

# The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XIII.

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1902.

NO. 42

## LOCAL NOTES.

—Week of prayer.  
—The days are lengthening.  
—The county auditors are at work on the annual statement.  
—The borough schools re-opened Monday after a ten days' vacation.  
—Huntingdon had three more incendiary fires last Saturday night.  
—Mrs. Lida Miller has been spending the past two weeks with friends at Kipple.  
—Mrs. R. K. Potts departed Monday to visit friends at Lewistown and Burnham.  
—Rev. W. H. Norcross will preach in the M. E. church next Sunday evening.  
—Wanted—sewing of any kind. Children's clothes a specialty. Almira A. Fisher.  
—Harry Bailey last week moved from Spring street into A. Lamberson's house on Grant street.  
—Wednesday, June 4th, has been fixed as the time for holding the Republican state convention.  
—John A. McHugh returned home last week from a ten days' visit to friends in and about Pittsburg.  
—Rev. H. W. Koehler will preach in the Presbyterian church next Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.  
—Mrs. Emma Myers, of Washington county, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Susan Robley, in Mapleton.  
—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., sells and recommends all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.  
—The East Broad Top Railroad company has received a new engine to accommodate the heavy coal traffic of the road.  
—James C. Miller, of Franklin township, has been appointed mercantile appraiser of Huntingdon county for the year 1902.  
—Among our recent callers were our friends C. B. Smith, of Airy Dale, L. K. Smith, of Colfax, and J. C. Pheasant, of Calvin.  
—George G. Hutchinson, of Warriors-mark, is an active candidate for the Republican nomination for secretary of internal affairs.  
—Officer Anderson arrested Martin Wilson at Huntingdon last Friday on the charge of forcibly entering the freight office at Mapleton.  
—Irvin Green, of Cassville, who had been making a tour of the south as far as Alabama, arrived in Mapleton Saturday on his way home.  
—Miss Clara I. Dell, of Altoona, recently visited her parents in Cass township and spent a short time among her numerous Mapleton friends.  
—Pomona Grange meets this evening with Mapleton Grange No. 1134, P. of H. The sessions will be continued to-morrow and to-morrow evening.  
—A. B. Gillam has installed a hot water heating plant in his residence on Main street and finds it a useful auxiliary to his home these cold mornings.  
—Welcome, Grangers of Huntingdon county. You are the source of the Nation's wealth and to you most of us are indebted for our subsistence.  
—Mrs. Graham, of Philadelphia, was a recent guest of J. D. McDonald's family. She was on her way home from a visit to friends in Ohio and Braddock.  
—J. C. Shaffer, Esq., of Calvin, was in town last week completing the assessment of this end of Union township. We were favored with a brief call from him.  
—Mrs. Ira V. Rex, of Wilksburg, visited parents and friends in Mapleton recently. Mr. Rex is doing duty at present as extra ticket inspector at Pittsburg.  
—Rev. N. B. Smith, of Cassville, accompanied his son to Mapleton on Monday. The latter was returning to his studies at Dickinson College, Carlisle.  
—Samuel Hughes died at his home in Mill Creek at 4 o'clock yesterday evening and will be buried to-morrow afternoon. At this writing we are without further particulars.  
—A. D. Swope, of Altoona, who had been spending a few days with parents and friends in Trough Creek valley, was in Mapleton Sunday, en route to the Mountain city.  
—J. O. Heaton, one of Cassville's merchants, was in town on Sunday, having brought his son, Wilbur, over. The young man was on his way to resume his studies at Dickinson College, Carlisle.  
—If troubled with a weak digestion, belching, sour stomach, or if you feel dull after eating, try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at J. G. Gillam's store.

—Miss Lizzie Wilson, of Greensburg, and Miss Minerva Wilson, of Pittsburg, are guests at the family homestead in Mapleton. Miss Lizzie has about recovered from a severe attack of typhoid fever.  
—John D. Rockefeller has pledged \$25,000 of \$100,000 to be raised for increasing the endowment of Bucknell university at Lewisburg. The friends of the institution have commenced raising the remainder with good prospects of success.  
—Jere M. Brumbaugh, of Brady township, was circulating among the friends of his boyhood days in Mapleton on Monday. Though not far away Jere doesn't get to Mapleton often. For seventeen years he has been a trusted employee of the Juniata Sand company.  
—The Huntingdon borough council offer a reward of one thousand dollars for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who have been within the last three months or who may hereafter be guilty of setting fire to any building within the limits of the borough of Huntingdon.  
—A writer in an exchange points out the folly of being a "good fellow." The "good fellow" is only good for a crowd of "graffers" who will be the first to throw him down when his money runs out. The real "good fellow" is the one who saves his pay and provides for himself and family.  
—The Mapleton boys and girls who were home for the holiday vacation have returned to their duties. They are located as follows: John Robley, Juniata College; Mason Hicks, Altoona; Ethel Wood, Huntingdon; Wilbur H. Norcross and Charles W. Swope, Williamsport Dickinson Seminary.  
—The viewers appointed by the courts of Huntingdon and Mifflin counties to view the site for a proposed bridge across the Juniata river at Gahagan's fording two miles east of Mount Union met at the site last Thursday and after giving the petition due consideration reported unanimously against the building of the bridge.  
—Charles Crawford, of Vineyard, was circulating among friends in Mapleton last week. A few weeks ago Charlie was the victim of a premature explosion of dynamite and his death was reported, but he is still very much alive. His injuries, however, were serious and he is endeavoring to support his family by selling books. We wish him success.  
—H. H. Pressler, who has been in the United States service in the Philippines for the past two years, arrived at San Francisco December 8th and has been spending the past few days at his former home at Mill Creek. A few months ago Mr. Pressler's death was reported but he appears rather lively for a corpse. He expects to locate in Philadelphia.  
—The overhead bridge erected at Jackstown last winter by the contractors for conveying material over the railroad tracks at that point was taken down on Monday, its purpose having been served. Thousands of tons of material used in making the fill for the additional tracks from Mapleton through the narrows was conveyed over this temporary structure without accident and without delay to traffic.  
—The Columbia Sand company gave their employees a New Year's present in the form of an increase of wages which was a very acceptable gift to the men. From that date the yard men receive fourteen cents per hour, drillers, fifteen cents per hour and the inside men seventeen and one-half cents per hour. On Monday the Mapleton and the Keystone companies notified their employees that wages would be increased one cent per hour.  
—Henry L. Book, a prominent citizen of Tell township, died at an early hour Thursday morning, December 26, 1901. Mr. Book was aged 55 years, less one day, and was a native of Cromwell township. He was a devout member of the Waterloo Presbyterian church and for many years filled the office of ruling elder. In 1870 he was married to Miss Silverthorn, who survives him. In his death the county loses a good and useful citizen.  
—Relative to the advance in wages of railroad men on January 1st, General Manager J. B. Hutchinson is quoted as saying, "The increase will not be a general one. It will take place on some of our divisions among the men employed in the train service, and will simply be an adjustment of wages. I do not know of its details and cannot say just where the raise will take effect. Our idea, however, is to equalize, as far as possible, wages for men in the train service all over the system."

—Dr. Charles A. Harnish, of Alexandria, died in the Presbyterian hospital, Philadelphia, last Thursday of tuberculosis. During the past year the doctor tried various climates for relief but without avail. Deceased was a native of Alexandria and was aged 35 years. He was a good Christian man and was a member of the Reformed church. He is survived by his mother, three sisters and a brother. The remains were interred at Alexandria on Monday.  
—John G. Gillam on Monday disposed of his interests in the Keystone Sand Company to Messrs. A. B. Gillam, B. O'Connor and Sons and M. W. Isenberg and will devote his attention entirely to his mercantile business at this place. The retirement of Mr. Gillam necessitated some changes in the officers of the Keystone company and the following were elected: Benj. O'Connor, president; M. W. Isenberg, secretary and treasurer; A. B. Gillam, superintendent.  
—Harry Otto, aged 38 years, of near Huntingdon and employed in the limestone quarries at Frankstown, is at the hospital with half his face blown away, as the result of an explosion Monday morning. A blast was being prepared and Otto was packing powder in the hole drilled in the rock. It suddenly went off and Otto received the full force in the face. He was hurled back some feet and rendered unconscious. The injured man was brought to this city and taken to the hospital, where an examination showed his face had been terribly lacerated and torn and his eyes injured in such a way that he will be blind for life.—Altoona Tribune.  
—Governor Stone, in response to the invitation of the McKinley National Memorial Association, has issued a proclamation designating McKinley Day. He says "I heartily join with the Governor of Ohio in suggesting that Wednesday, January 29, the 59th anniversary of the birth of William McKinley, be observed by all the schools of the State as 'McKinley day,' and that on the Sunday preceding January 29 special memorial exercises be held in all our churches. I also suggest that an opportunity be then given in both schools and churches to those who desire to aid this work. Each contributor is requested to give his name and postoffice address so that a suitable memorial receipt may be returned therefor by the association. Contributions may be sent direct to Mr. Myron T. Herrick, treasurer, Cleveland, O.; or sent to Thomas Dolan, Philadelphia, or William McConway, Pittsburg, trustees of this association, they will be promptly forwarded."

**Dr. Brumbaugh Resigns.**  
Dr. M. G. Brumbaugh, of Huntingdon, has resigned the position of Commissioner of Education of Porto Rico which he has filled so acceptably for the past eighteen months. He will resume his duties as professor of pedagogy at the University of Pennsylvania and will also look after the interests of the Juniata College, of which he is president. President Roosevelt has accepted the resignation of Dr. Brumbaugh, but has not yet appointed his successor.  
Prof. Brumbaugh was appointed to this position in June, 1900, by President McKinley, but accepted the post only on condition that he be allowed to resign as soon as the work of organizing schools in the island was completed. Having completed that work Dr. Brumbaugh resigned, not caring to do administrative work.  
The results of Dr. Brumbaugh's labors in Porto Rico have been highly satisfactory to the President. He took charge of the work shortly after peace was established in the island. The Spanish school system was entirely abolished and the island laid out into districts on the American plan, and free public schools established.  
Dr. Brumbaugh has been in Washington for the last few days making arrangements for giving up his work.

**Thousands Sent into Exile.**  
Every year a large number of poor sufferers whose lungs are sore and racked with coughs are urged to go to another climate. But this is costly and not always sure. Don't be an exile when Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption will cure you at home. It's the most infallible medicine for Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung diseases on earth. The first dose brings relief. Astounding cures result from persistent use. Trial bottle free at W. H. Spangler's. Price, 50c and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

## Started the New Year Right.

The following ITEM patrons remembered the printer during the holiday season and paid their subscriptions to the time indicated. Will your name be in the next list?

|                          |               |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| A. R. Foster             | Dec. 5, '01   |
| A. B. Apper              | Oct 31, '02   |
| Mrs. S. E. Rickabaugh    | April 18, '02 |
| O. G. Stevens            | Dec. 1, '02   |
| I. N. Quarry             | Dec. 23, '02  |
| Curtis Greenland         | June 9, '02   |
| O. T. Swope              | Dec. 13, '01  |
| W. S. Shore              | Jan. 1, '03   |
| James C. Dell            | April 1, '02  |
| R. P. Smith              | Jan. 28, '02  |
| S. T. Smith              | Nov. 1, '95   |
| A. M. Dell               | March 15, '02 |
| C. P. Quarry             | Feb. 24, '99  |
| Mrs. Florence Mansbarger | Dec. 27, '02  |
| Dr. H. C. Chisolm        | Feb. 19, '02  |
| Harry Dell               | Jan. 17, '02  |
| John Park                | Jan. 27, '02  |
| James D. Quarry          | Dec. 20, '02  |
| Mrs. M. E. Long          | June 1, '02   |
| B. S. Rumberger          | Feb. 20, '02  |
| Samuel F. Saylor         | Jan. 12, '02  |
| Miles Quarry             | April 17, '02 |
| Miss Clara I. Dell       | Aug. 28, '02  |
| J. C. Pheasant           | June 12, '02  |
| J. O. Smith              | Nov. 1, '98   |
| M. C. Taylor             | Sept. 18, '02 |
| H. B. Pheasant           | Dec. 25, '01  |
| Miss Blanche Wright      | April 1, '02  |
| J. Frank Wright          | July 20, '02  |
| Wm. Cramer               | Jan. 1, '03   |
| Joseph J. Armento        | Jan. 1, '03   |
| Anderson Wagner          | Jan. 1, '03   |
| Wm. Matthews             | July 1, '02   |
| Mrs. M. F. Nelson        | Jan. 1, '03   |
| Mrs. Benj. O'Connor      | Jan. 1, '03   |
| Jesse M. Dell            | March 27, '02 |
| S. W. McDonald           | April 1, '02  |
| Perry White              | Sept. 1, '98  |
| W. H. Dell               | April 1, '02  |
| O. M. Stever             | Jan. 10, '03  |
| M. P. Truax              | Jan. 13, '02  |
| A. B. Gillam             | Jan. 1, '02   |
| Miss Annie Starr         | Jan. 1, '03   |
| Mervin Brumbaugh         | July 1, '02   |
| Mrs. S. P. Stubbs        | Jan. 1, '03   |
| C. B. Smith              | Aug. 16, '00  |
| Wm. Chilcote             | Jan. 1, '03   |
| Mrs. Elizabeth Numer     | April 1, '02  |
| Nelson Knepp             | Jan. 1, '03   |
| S. G. David              | Jan. 4, '03   |
| Jere M. Brumbaugh        | April 29, '02 |
| A. D. Swope              | Jan. 24, '01  |
| John A. Toomey           | April 1, '02  |
| Dr. J. G. Spangler       | Jan. 7, '02   |

## Deeds Entered for Record.

Dewalt F. Russell et al. to Henrietta Foreman, property in Hopewell township. Consideration, \$150.  
Abram Bookwalt and wife to B. F. Mark, property in Juniata township. Consideration, \$400.  
Charles L. Fitzhugh, executor, et al. to Abraham Hesley, property in Warriors-mark township. Consideration, \$175.  
Rachel Himes and husband to R. C. Fields et al. property in Union township. Consideration, \$700.  
Robert C. Fields and wife to Trustees U. B. Church, Mapleton, property in Mapleton. Consideration, \$20.00.  
Robert C. Fields to Marion Robley, property in Union township. Consideration, \$100.  
F. E. Lyford et al. to J. F. and J. L. Trexler, property in Tod township. Consideration, \$1.00.  
James McCarl to John S. Long, property in Henderson township. Consideration, \$40.00.  
A. W. Pheasant and wife to B. Willis Kyler, property in Cass township. Consideration, \$600.  
John Felber and wife to Samuel Hawn, property in Huntingdon. Consideration, \$650.  
J. M. Steese, assignee, to Amanda J. Greene, property in Orbisonia. Consideration, \$405.  
Jennie E. Jackson et al. to Mary P. Denithorne, property in Huntingdon. Consideration, \$3000.  
Trustees U. B. Church, Mapleton, to Robert C. Fields, property in Mapleton. Consideration, \$20.00.  
J. K. Wiley and wife et al. to David Witters, property in Henderson township. Consideration, \$700.  
Samuel Fink and wife to Martha Strighthoof, property in Penn township. Consideration, \$75.00.  
James A. Greenleaf and wife to Sadie E. Rung, property in Huntingdon. Consideration, \$925.  
Home Building & Loan Association to William C. Price, property in Shade Gap. Consideration, \$100.  
William Snyder and wife to Amon Saylor, property in Tod township. Consideration, \$10.00.  
Will J. Forbes, administrator, to Samuel Reese, property in Dublin township. Consideration, \$171.50.

## It Gladdens the Globe.

The fame of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, as the best in the world, extends around the earth. It's the one perfect healer of Cuts, Corns, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Scalds, Boils, Ulcers, Felons, Aches, Pains and all Skin Eruptions. Only fallible Pile cure. 25c a box at W. H. Spangler's.

## Their Golden Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Erb, of Hollidaysburg, observed the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding at their home Christmas day. Both Mr. and Mrs. Erb were born in Huntingdon county 70 years ago, where they were married December 25, 1851, by the Rev. Theophilus Burton. Nine children were born to them, all of whom are living and all were present at the anniversary. They are: William P. Erb, Clover Creek; Mrs. Lizzie Riley, Williamsburg; Albert M. Erb, Lynn, Mass.; Rev. John C. Erb, Orbisonia; George R. R. Erb, Altoona; Mrs. John Roland, Mrs. Annie Burke and Selby A. Erb, Hollidaysburg. They also have twenty-nine grand children and one great grand child. Mr. and Mrs. Erb lived in Huntingdon county until 1869, when they moved to Blair county. In 1873 they moved to Bedford county. In 1881 they moved to Hollidaysburg. Mr Erb's occupation has been principally farming. They were generously remembered in the way of gifts appropriate to the occasion. Mr. and Mrs. Erb are in perfect health and bid fair to live in the enjoyment of the same for many years to come.

## A Deep Mystery.

It is a mystery why women endure Backache, Headache Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Fainting and Dizzy Spells when thousands have proved that Electric Bitters will quickly cure such troubles. "I suffered for years with kidney trouble," writes Mrs. Phebe Cherley, of Petersan, Ia., "and a lame back pained me so I could not dress myself, but Electric Bitters wholly cured me, and, although 73 years old, I now am able to do all my housework." It overcomes Constipation, improves Appetite, gives perfect health. Only 50c at W. H. Spangler's store.

## Dr. Rothrock's Consumption Cure.

Dr. J. T. Rothrock, commissioner of forestry for Pennsylvania, is very decided in his opinion that he has found a place in the forests of Monroe county where consumptives may be cured. He is experimenting with one patient, a man from Philadelphia, who was taken to that county last July. Dr. Rothrock, who was there last week, in discussing the project, said: "The state has nothing to do with the case of consumption at Resica. It is my idea. The man has gained 22½ pounds since he came here. At first he lived with his wife and three children in a tent. Now they are in a frame house. My only stipulation with him is that he shall sleep with his bedroom windows open and stay out-doors as much as possible. He takes no medicine of any kind. If this case is successful—and it looks that way now—it is my intention to interest philanthropists in giving funds so that poor people can recover from consumption for little or no expence. Hundreds die in Philadelphia alone every year because they have not the means to go to California or the Adirondacks."

## Must Pay Their Debts.

Secretary of the Treasury Gage has ordered that when a clerk or other employee receiving a stated salary, neglects or pleads inability to pay debts for the necessary support of himself and family, without presenting satisfactory reasons therefor, the department will regard such clerk or employee as guilty of improper action, and one who ought not to be continued in the public service. When charges are made involving commercial turpitude and sustained by proper evidence, the department will take action looking to the removal of the offending person. Many persons in the employ of Uncle Sam have a habit of contracting debts with outsiders and failing to meet them. Secretary Gage does not propose to be worried by collectors who hang around the Treasury department on the 1st and 15th of each month in the hope of securing a settlement from some clerk who has allowed himself to get into debt.

## A Prominent Chicago Woman Speaks.

Prof. Roxa Tyler, of Chicago, Vice-President Illinois Woman's Alliance, in speaking of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says: "I suffered with a severe cold this winter which threatened to run into pneumonia. I tried different remedies but I seemed to grow worse and the medicine upset my stomach. A friend advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and I found it was pleasant to take and it relieved me at once. I am now entirely recovered, saved a doctor's bill, time and suffering, and will never be without this splendid medicine again." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

# RECORD OF THE PAST YEAR

## A Review of the First Twelve Months of the Twentieth Century.

### PROGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

Our Country Assumes a Leading Position Among the Great Industrial Nations—Some of the Principal Events That Have Occurred in America and Elsewhere—Notable Persons Who Have Died.

Washington, D. C.—The first year of the twentieth century has closed with a remarkable record to its credit. Vast changes have been wrought, politically and industrially, in all parts of the world. Every department of human interest has felt the impulse of the opening century, and the year has been one of losses and of gains, of fulfillments and of promises.

The United States has enjoyed unprecedented prosperity. This country has assumed a leading position among the great nations. Its export trade has reached astounding figures, while foreign manufacturers have taken alarm at the increasing proportions of the so-called American invasion of Europe. The general prosperity of the country is reflected in the unexampled condition of the National Treasury. "For the calendar year," said Secretary Gage, "we show receipts in excess of the ordinary expenditures amounting roundly to \$100,000,000. Such an excess might have resulted in serious embarrassment had not the department been able by means of this surplus to reduce the public debt in large amounts. The available cash on hand, therefore, is only about \$30,000,000 larger than the amount held a year ago. There has been a very material increase in the volume of money in circulation as well as in the amount per capita." The volume is now \$2,250,256,230, and the amount per capita, \$28.73.

The mill, the loom and the forge have been taxed to supply the domestic and foreign demands for their products. The excessive drought of the summer disastrously affected the corn crop, but this misfortune has been largely counteracted by the unusually high prices which have prevailed for agricultural commodities. The year has been marked by an unprecedented volume of business and enhancement of values in the realm of finance and speculation. The value of industrial securities which have been authorized or created during the calendar year amount to nearly \$3,000,000,000. The Wall street panic of last May, while it wiped out many speculative fortunes, did not destroy a single foot of railway or a dollar's worth of real property. Soon after a gigantic combination of the railroads of the Northwest, with a capitalization of \$400,000,000 was formed, and harmony was effected among the interests whose clash precipitated the panic.

The railroads of the country have experienced an unusually prosperous year. A serious shortage of cars has impeded the delivery of freight, and has temporarily crippled many industries. Railroad building in the United States has been greater during 1901 than for any year for eleven years previous, the total approximating 5057 miles of line. The construction for the year, added to the total mileage previous, brings the total of the country to approximately 199,370 miles.

Among the principal events of the year of interest to the American people are the taking of the oath of allegiance to the United States upon the part of 50,000 Filipinos in Iloilo Province, the inauguration of President McKinley and Vice-President Roosevelt, the capture of Aguinaldo by Brigadier-General Frederick Funston, the establishment of civil government in the Philippines, the holding of the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, the opening of the Indian reservations in Oklahoma for settlement, the assassination of President McKinley at Buffalo and the succession of Vice-President Roosevelt as President of the United States, the defeat by the yacht Columbia of Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht Shamrock II, in the contest for the America's Cup, the successful test under water of the Holland submarine boat, which remained submerged for fifteen hours, the announcement of Signor Marconi that he had received wireless telegraphy at Halifax, N. S., a message from Cornwall, England; Andrew Carnegie's offer of \$10,000,000 for the endowment of a National University at Washington; Mrs. Leland Stanford's gift of \$30,000,000 to the Stanford University of California, the ratification of the Nicaragua Canal Treaty with Great Britain by the United States Senate, and the taking of the first practical steps toward an isthmian canal and a Pacific cable.

Important events have transpired in other portions of the world during the past year. Great Britain has been busy with the South African war, with Irish agitation and with grave fiscal problems; France has expelled the religious orders; Germany has experienced the greatest industrial depression in her history; Austria-Hungary has returned to the field of racial and lingual feud; Russia has finished her Siberian Railroad and fallen beneath the sway of an appalling famine; Japan has given fresh proof of her astounding powers of progress; China has been forced into new relationships with the outer world; Crete has attained the desire of ages, the practical annexation to Greece; and the South American States have maintained their propensities for bickering and fighting. In

addition two new States have been added to the world's community of nations. Upon the first day of the year the Commonwealth of Australasia came into being, and upon the last day of the year was held the election which will call into existence the Government of the Republic of Cuba.

The year's list of the distinguished dead is remarkable for the many great names which are recorded on it. The roll includes President William McKinley, former President Benjamin Harrison, Queen Victoria, Francesco Crispi, former Premier of Italy; Empress Dowager of Germany, Li Hung Chang, the great Chinese statesman, Abdui Rahman Khan, the Amir of Afghanistan; Prince von Hohenlohe, former Chancellor of Germany; President Errazuriz, of Chile; former King Milan, of Serbia; Prince Henri de Orleans, Hazen S. Pingree, former Governor of Michigan; Baron Wilhelm von Rothschild, head of the famous banking house; Sir Walter Besant, the novelist; Giuseppe Verdi, the Italian composer; William Maxwell Evans, former Secretary of State; Kate Greenaway, the child's illustrator; Rear-Admiral Francis M. Bunce, U. S. N., and Ignatius Donnelly, the politician and author.

The great record of gifts and bequests made in 1899 to colleges, universities, libraries and art museums, which reached \$79,749,956, must give way to 1901. The total of its gifts reaches \$123,888,732. Of the total amount there has been given to educational institutions \$68,850,961, to charities \$22,217,470, to churches \$6,298,489, to museums and art galleries \$11,133,112, and to libraries \$15,388,732.

#### \$3,607,539,200 IN TRUSTS.

#### Census Report on the Condition of 183 Industrial Combinations.

Washington, D. C.—Census statistics made public on industrial combinations show a total authorized capitalization on May 31, 1900, for the 183 corporations reported of \$3,607,539,200, and capital stock issued \$3,085,200,868.

The total value of all the products of the combinations reported is \$1,661,295,364, and subtracting the value of the products of the hand trades, or mechanical and neighborhood industries, which amount to \$1,216,165,160, the products of the industrial combinations in 1900 are found equivalent to more than twenty per cent. of the total gross products of the manufacturing industries of the country as they existed in 1890. The 183 corporations reported employed an average of 399,192 wage earners, receiving \$194,534,515 in wages. Employment also was granted to 24,585 salaried officials, clerks, etc., receiving a total of \$32,653,628 in salaries.

Miscellaneous expenses of these combinations aggregated \$151,851,077. Total cost of material used was \$1,085,083,828. The gross value of products, less the value of material purchased in partly manufactured form, gives the net or true value of products of these combinations as \$1,051,981,568.

The 183 corporations reported control 2029 plants that were active in the census year and 174 reported as idle during that period.

#### ROBBED OLD MAIDS OF FORTUNE.

One Tried to Save Her \$6000, But Was Given a Cold Bath.

Barnett Junction, Ga.—The Misses Battle, two elderly women, were robbed of \$6000 in gold.

When the robbers entered the house the women, hearing a noise, investigated, lighting a lamp. The robbers dashed a bucket of cold water on the one holding the lamp and overawed them.

The women lived alone in the house. Several previous attempts have been made to rob them during the last few months. The women say the robbers were white men, and think they recognized one of them.

#### Sharp Fight on Samar.

Captain Schoeffel, with a detachment of eighteen men of Company E, Ninth Infantry, at Dapdap, Island of Samar, P. I., was attacked by a large force of bolomen. A severe hand to hand fight ensued, in which a sergeant, a corporal and five privates were killed. Captain Schoeffel was wounded, but not dangerously. Five privates were dangerously and one slightly wounded. No property was lost. The enemy was finally repulsed with heavy loss.

#### No Signs of Reaction.

The business and industrial development of the year has been so great that some persons are expectant of an early halt in the forward movement; but there are no present signs of impending reaction, and the situation appears to be favorable for a prolonged continuance of the prosperous business condition which marked the closing of the year.

#### One of the Hatfields Killed.

Robert H. Hatfield, one of the Kentucky clan, has been killed at the Troy mining camp in the Pinal Mountains, Ariz., by Deputy Sheriff Devine, who went to arrest him for wife beating.

#### Explorer Starts Round the World.

Harry de Windt, the explorer, who will try to reach New York City from Paris by an overland route, has started with his companions for the Berlin Straits.

#### Clothing Trades' Easy Season.

The usually busy season in the clothing trades of New York City during the last quarter induced 15,000 garment workers to join the unions.

#### Trade in Cotton Goods Quiet.

Business in cotton goods has been seasonably quiet, but first hand stocks are under good control, and the price tendency is against buyers.

## DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON

### SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: Grasp Present Opportunities—A Prediction That the New Year Will Be One of the Greatest of All Time—Prepare For the Future.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this, Dr. Talmage's first discourse for the new year he speaks words of encouragement to all the timid and doubting. The text is Exodus xii, 2, "This month shall be unto you the beginning of months; it shall be the first month of the year to you."

The last month of the old year has passed out of sight, and the first month of the new year has arrived. The midnight gate last Wednesday opened and January entered. She deserves a better name, for she is called after Janus, the heathen deity who, they supposed, presided over doors, and so might be expected to preside at the opening of the year. This month was of old called the wolf month because, through the severity of its weather, the hungry wolves came down seeking food and devouring human life. In the missals of the middle ages January was represented as attired in white, suggestive of the snow, and blowing the fingers, as though suffering from the cold, and having a bundle of wood under the arm, suggestive of the warmth that must be kindled.

Yes, January is the open door of the year, and through that door will come what long processions, some of them bearing palm leaves and some myrtle, others with garlands of wheat and others with cypress and mistletoe. They are coming, and nothing can keep them back—the events of a twelvemonth. It will, I think, be one of the greatest years of all time. It will abound with blessing and disaster. National and international controversies of momentous import will be settled. Year of coronation and dethronement, year that will settle Cuban and Porto Rican and Philippine and South African and Chinese destinies. The timest year for many a decade past has dug its millions of graves and reared its millions of marriage altars.

We can expect greater events in this year than ever before, for the world's population has so vastly increased there are so many more than in any other year to laugh and weep and triumph and perish. The nightier wheels of mechanism have such wider sweep. The fires are kindled in furnaces not seven times but seventy times heated. The velocities whirling through the air and sailing the seas and tunneling the mountains will make unprecedented demonstration.

Would to God that before the now opening year has closed the earth might cease to tremble with the last cannonade and the heavens cease to be lighted up with any more conflagration of homesteads and the foundries that make swords be turned into blacksmith shops for making plowshares.

The front door of a stupendous year has opened. Before many of you there will be twelve months of opportunity for making the world better or worse, happier or more miserable. Let us pray that it may be a year that will indicate the speedy redemption of the hemisphere. Would to God that this might be the year in which the three great instruments now chiefly used for secular purposes might be put to their mightiest use in the world's evangelization—the telegraph, the telephone, the phonograph. Electricity has such potent tongue, such strong arm, such swift wing, such lightning foot, that it occurs to me that it may be the angel that St. John saw and heard in apocalyptic vision when he started back and cried out, "I saw another angel flying in the midst of heaven having the everlasting gospel to preach unto them that dwell on the earth and to every nation and kindred and tongue and people."

They were tongues of fire that sat on the heads of the disciples at the Pentecost, and why not the world called to God by tongue of electric fire? Prepare your batteries and make ready to put upon the wires the world wide message of "whosoever will."

Furthermore, this month of January has the greatest height and depth of cold. The rivers are bound in crystal chains. The fountains that made highest leap in the summer parks now toss not one jet, for every drop would be a frozen tear. The sleds crunch through the hard snow. Warmest attire the wardrobe can afford is put on that we may defend ourselves against the fury of the elements. Hardest of all the months for the poor, let it be the season of greatest generosity on the part of the prosperous. How much a scuttle of coal or a pair of shoes or a coat or a shawl may do in assuagement of suffering between the 1st of January and the 1st of February God only knows. Seated by our warm registers or wrapped in furs which make us independent of the cutting January blast, let us not forget the fireless hearth and the thin garments and the hacking cough and the rheumatic twinge of those who through destitution find life in winter an agony. Suppose each one of us take under charge one poverty-stricken household or one disabled man or one invalid woman. On our way home from such a charity, though the wind may be howling and the night tempestuous, I should not wonder if we could hear a voice that was heard on Galilee and at the gates of Nain and by the pool of Bethesda saying, "Inasmuch as ye did it to them, ye did it to Me."

Oh, the might of the cold! The arctic and antarctic invading the temperate zone! The victories of the frost—as when the Thames in 1205 became firm as any bridge and the inhabitants crossed and recrossed on the ice and booths and places of temporary amusement were built on the hardened surface; as when many years ago New York Harbor was paved with ice so that the people passed on foot to the adjoining islands. But the full story of the cold will never be known. The lips which would have told it were frozen and the fingers that would have written it were benumbed. Only here and there a fact appears. In 1691 the cold was so terrific that the wolves entered Vienna. In 1468 it was so cold that wine was cut with hatchets and distributed among the soldiers. In 1234 a whole forest was killed by the cold at Ravenna. In 763 the Black Sea was frozen over. As we go further back the frosts are mightier, but as we come further down the frosts lessen.

The worst severities have been halted, and the snows have lost their depths, and the thermometers announce less terrific falls of temperature, and the time will come when the year will be one long summer of foliage and bloom. While the world's normal condition will be reformed, the worst climates will be corrected. You could not have a millennium with a January blast possible.

Do not read your almanac backward. Do not go out and ask the trees hung with icicles by January storm whether they will ever again blossom in May and leaf in June. We are moving toward the world's redemption. The frozen tears will melt, the river of gladness will resume its

flow, the crocus will come up at the edge of the snowbank, the morning star will open the door for the day, and the armies of the world will "ground arms" all around the world.

The January of frost will be abolished, and the balm and radiance of a divine atmosphere will fill the nations. If you do not see it and hear it for yourself I think at the utmost your grandchildren will see and hear it. The heavens will take part in the conflict between righteousness and sin, and that will settle it, and settle it aright, and settle it forever.

In this very month of January, 1643, two months after a great battle had been fought between the army of the king and the army of Parliament, shepherds and travelers between 12 and 1 o'clock at night heard the battle repeated in the skies—the sound of drums, the clash of arms, the groans of dying men and then the withdrawal of the scene into complete silence. These shepherds and travelers repeated in the neighboring towns what they heard, and large numbers of people, expecting that all was a deception, went out on the following night, and they heard the same uproar and tumult in the heavens—the two armies in battle. The king, hearing of this seeming combat in the heavens, sent ambassadors to inquire into the mystery. In the night they also heard the conflict and came back to the king and took solemn oath as to this mysterious occurrence.

Whether those shepherds and travelers and ambassadors of the king were in delusion I cannot say, but this I know—that the forces of God and the forces of Satan are now in combat, the heavens as well as the earth in struggle as to who shall win this world for blessedness or woe, and, as the armies of God are mightier than the armies diabolic, we know who will triumph, and we have a right to shout the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ.

The King of Kings, the Lord of Hosts, the God of Joshua and Havelock, leads in the conflict. I have no fear about the tremendous issue. My only fear is that we will not be found in the ranks and fully armed to do our part in this campaign of the eternities.

Furthermore, I notice that January has been honored with the nativity of some of the greatest among the nations. Edmund Burke was born this month, the marvel and glory of the legal world; Fenelon of the religious world, Benjamin Franklin of the philosophic world, William H. Prescott of the historic world, Sir John Moore of the military world, Robert Burns of the poetic world, Polycarp of the martyr world, Peter the Great of the kingly world, Daniel Webster of the statesman world.

But I cannot read the epitaphs of one out of a hundred illustrious graves in this first month of the year. Many of those well known gained half their renown and did half their work through the help of those of whom we know little or nothing. Lord Herschel is known all the world over and will be known through all time, but little is said of her who was born this first month of the year, and without whose help he never could have been what he was—his sister, Caroline Lucretia Augusta. She helped him hunt the worlds. She repaired and adjusted his telescopes. She ciphered out his astronomical problems. She was his amanuensis. She planned for him his work. She discovered seven comets and made "A Catalogue of Nebulae and Star Clusters." The month of January introduced her to the observatories, but she has never been properly introduced to the world.

Cultivate faith in God and the feeling that He will do for you that which is best, and you will be ready for either sunshine or shadow. The other eleven months of the year 1902 will not all be made up of gladness or of grief. The cup that is all made up of sweetness is insipid.

Between these just opened gates of the year and the closing of those gates there will be many times when you will want God. You will have questions to decide which will need supernatural impulse. There may be illnesses of the body or perplexities of mind or spiritual exhaustions to be healed and comforted and strengthened. During the remaining twenty-six days of this month lay in a supply of faith and hope and courage for all the days of the eleven months. Start right, and you will be apt to keep right.

Before the ship captain gets out of the New York Narrows he makes up his mind what sea route he will take. While you are in the narrows of this month make up your mind which way you will sail and unroll your chart and set your compass and have the lifeboats well placed on the davits and be ready for smooth voyage all the way across or the swoop of a Caribbean whirlwind.

Rev. Solomon Spaulding was for some time in poor health, and to while away the time he wrote a preposterous religious romance. One Joseph Smith somehow got hold of that book before it was printed and published it as a revelation of heaven, calling it the "Book of Mormon," and from that publication came Mormonism, the monster abomination of the earth. Rev. Solomon Spaulding might have been better engaged than writing that book of falsehoods. However much time we have, we never have time to do wrong. Harness January for usefulness, and it will take the following months in its train. Oh, how much you may do for God between now and the 31st of next December!

The beautiful "weeping willow" tree was introduced by Alexander Pope into England from a twig which the poet found in a Turkish basket of figs. He planted that twig, and from it came all the weeping willows of England and America, and your smallest planting of good many under God become an influence continental and international.

Now that the train of months has started, let it pass, January followed by February, with longer days, and March, with its fierce winds, and April, with its sudden showers; and May, with its blossoming orchards; and June, with its carnival of flowers; and July, with its harvests; and August, with its sweltering heats; and September, with its drifting leaves; and October, with its frosts; and November, with its Thanksgiving scenes; and December, with its Christmas hilarities. March on, O battalion of months, in the regiments of the years and the brigades of the centuries! March on and join the months and years and centuries already passed until all the rivers of time have emptied into the ocean of eternity, but none of all the host ought to render higher thanks to God or take larger comfort or make more magnificent resolve than this the first month of the new year.

But what fleet foot hath the months and years! People lightly talk about how they kill time. Alas, it dies soon enough without killing. And the longer we live the swifter it goes. William C. Bryant said an old friend of his declared that the going of time is like the drumming of the partridge or muffled grouse in the woods, falling slow and distinct at first and then following each other more and more rapidly till they end at last in a whirling sound. But Dr. Young, speaking of the value of time, startlingly exclaimed, "Ask death-beds!"

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#### Some Eating Contests.

A short time ago a pigeon-eating contest was held at Farnley, near Leeds. Wagers were laid against a certain game-watcher named Helstrip that he would not eat a pigeon every day for fourteen days. It is popularly supposed that it takes twenty-four hours to digest one pigeon, and that it is too great a trial to the stomach for it to endure fourteen pigeons on fourteen consecutive days.

Not only, however, did Helstrip accomplish this feat without feeling any ill effects afterward, but when approached by a firm of photographers who wished to produce a series of pictures of him for cinematograph purposes, he readily consented to partake of an additional bird in the open, which he did in a very satisfactory manner. Helstrip, by the way, claims to be the tallest Yorkshire-born man, being six feet six inches in height. He is very well known in Farnley, and many hundreds of people were interested spectators of the remarkable eating contest in which he took part.

Egg-swallowing competitions are often held in the north of England as well as in the midlands. They are generally instituted by publicans for the purpose of attracting customers. A contest of this description took place in a bar near Birmingham but a few months ago, when a man named White succeeded in beating all competitors and records by swallowing no fewer than forty-five eggs in half an hour. The man, however, had reason to regret having accomplished his absurd record, for it resulted in him being taken seriously ill, and it was some months before he fully recovered from his extraordinary gastronomic feat.—Tit-Bits.

#### Probably Spawning Beds.

A New Hampshire man has been watching "builders" among the funny tribe. He says that they selected a cove near his cottage and built their homes. He tells how their nests were circular in form and built the size of a bushel basket. They were hollowed out in the center like a saucer, and were kept in perfect shape and beautifully clean by a swift, fanlike motion of the tail of the fish, held in a perpendicular position.

The man from the Granite State probably saw spawning beds.

The skin of the Canadian black bear brings from \$15 to \$50.

## A NOTED PHYSICIAN

Makes an Important Statement of Interest to All Women.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—The honest, intelligent physician is above the 'School.' Whatever is best in each case should be used, no matter to what school a physician belongs. I, as a matter of conscience, can only pre-



DR. WANATA, of Lansing, Mich.

scribe the best, and as I know and have proven that there is nothing in Materia Medica which equals Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in severe cases of female disorders, I unhesitatingly prescribe it, and have never yet been sorry. I know of nothing better for ovarian troubles and for falling of the womb or ulcerations; it absolutely restores the affected parts to their normal condition quicker and better than anything else. I have known it to cure barrenness in women, who to-day are happy mothers of children, and while the medical profession looks down upon 'patents,' I have learned, instead, to look-up to the healing potion, by whatever name it be known. If my fellow physicians dared tell the truth, hundreds of them would voice my sentiments."—DR. WANATA, Lansing, Mich.

\$5000 forfeit if above testimony is not genuine.

The record of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cannot be equalled. Accept no substitute.

Mrs. Pinkham advises sick women free. Address Lynn, Mass.

## Capsicum Vaseline

Put up in Collapsible Tubes.

A Substitute for and Superior to Mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica.

We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints.

A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "It is the best of all your preparations."

Price, 15 cents, at all druggists, or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail.

No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine.

CHEESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO., 17 State Street, New York City.

## THE SABBATH SCHOOL

### INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JANUARY 12.

Subject: The Promise of Power Fulfilled,  
Acts ii., 1-21 - Golden Text, Acts  
ii., 39 - Commentary on the Day's  
Lesson.

1. "Day of Pentecost." The meaning of Pentecost is fiftieth. It occurred fifty days after the Passover, and was the second of the three great yearly feasts held by the Jews. "Was fully come." The disciples knew they were to receive a great blessing, but they did not know how or when, thus they were led to seek the Lord with all their hearts, trusting Him for the fulfillment of the promise. "All." The 120 spoken of in Chapter 1: 15. "With one accord." There was no person uninterested, unconcerned, or lukewarm; all were in earnest, and the Spirit of God came down to meet their united faith and prayer. "In one place." The upper room, Acts 1: 13. It is God's plan that His people should meet together in His name (Heb. 10: 25; Matt. 18: 19, 20) and those who absent themselves from the company of the saints will suffer spiritual loss.

2. "Suddenly." Unexpectedly, in a moment, not gradually, as winds generally rise. "A sound." The suddenness, strength and diffusiveness of the sound strike with deepest awe the whole company and thus complete their preparation for the heavenly gift. Wind was a familiar emblem of the Spirit. Ezek. 37: 9; John 3: 8; 20: 22. But this was a rush of actual wind. It was only a sound, "as of it." "It filled all the house." The sound was heard by all. To an upper room the Spirit came, a plain unfurnished room, where there was no ritual, no priest, no burnt offerings, no smell of incense.

3. "There appeared." After the audible sign immediately follows the visible. "Gloven tongues." The tongues of fire parted themselves off like streams from one source, or like branches from one root, and distributed themselves among them. This was the baptism with fire which John had promised (Matt. 3: 11): the fire on earth which the Lord Himself longed to see kindled. "Like as of fire." The fire indicated: 1. The penetrating power of the word of God. 2. The old symbol of zeal and enthusiasm. 3. Leaping, triumphant, transforming energy. 4. The resistless purifying which consumes the errors and burns up evil. 5. All the comfort, warmth, cheer, life, joy, blessing, which the Holy Spirit could impart. "It sat." There were as many flames as there were persons, and they sat upon them for some time to show the constant residence of the Holy Spirit with them.

4. "Filled." Were entirely under His sacred influence and power. To be filled with anything is a phrase denoting that all the faculties are pervaded by it, engaged in it, or under its influence. "With the Holy Ghost." At this time their hearts were purified by faith and they were endued with miraculous powers for the furtherance of the gospel. "Other tongues." In other languages which they had not known before this time. "Utterance." Furnished them with the matter as well as the language.

5. "Dwelling." Both residents and visitors. "Devout." Truly religious. "Every nation." The Jews at that time were scattered into almost all nations, and in all places had synagogues.

6. "When this sound was heard" (R. V.). The sound that came from the upper room. "Confounded." Perplexed, failing to understand what it all meant. See R. 12. "Own language." Or dialect; they heard even the different dialects. See R. 8.

7. "Galileans." Persons wholly uneducated and consequently ignorant of those languages which they now speak so fluently.

8. "Parthians." For an explanation of the names in this and the following verses see dictionary.

9. "Proselytes." Heathen who had accepted the Jewish religion.

10. "Wonderful works." Concerning Jesus, His death, resurrection and ascension, and His power to save men from sin.

11. "Amazed." In great perplexity. "What meaneth this?" They could not understand what they saw.

12. "Others mocking." The word rendered mocking means to cavil, to deride. There has seldom been a remarkable manifestation of the power of the Holy Spirit that has not given occasion for profane mockery and derision. The Saviour Himself was mocked, and the efforts of Christians to save others have been the subject of derision. "New wine." Sweet wine.

13. "Peter—said." Peter's sermon was clear and practical. It was founded on facts, and was endorsed by the Holy Spirit. "Harken." Important truth is about to be spoken.

14. "Not drunken." We have not even been taking sweet wine. "Third hour." It is only 9 o'clock in the morning, too early to be affected with strong drink. This was also the hour of morning worship, and devout Jews were not accustomed to take food or drink before that time; even drunkards did not usually become drunk in the daytime.

15. "This is that." This is a fulfilment of the predictions of one of your own prophets. "Joel." See Joel 2: 28-32. Peter gives the sense, but does not quote the exact words.

16. "The last days." This expression always denotes in the New Testament the age of the Messiah, which the Scriptures represent as the world's last great moral epoch. The Christian dispensation. "Pour out." Not in drops as under the old covenant, but in streams which He shed on us abundantly. "All flesh." All races, ranks and classes. "Prophecy." This word denotes in general, to speak under a divine influence, whether in foretelling future events, in celebrating the praises of God, or in instructing others in the duties of religion. See Paul's definition in 1 Cor. 14: 3. "Visions—dreams." These were some of the ways God chose to reveal Himself, more especially under the old covenant.

17. "Servants—handmaidens." Formerly there were schools of prophets, but now the Spirit was to be poured out upon persons of inferior rank, for the kingdom of the Messiah is to be purely spiritual.

18. "I will show." There are a great variety of opinions as to the meaning of verses 19 and 20. "The sun," etc. These are figurative representations of eclipses, intended, most probably, to point out the fall of the civil and ecclesiastical state in Judea.

19. "Day of the Lord." This will apply to any day in which God manifests Himself, but particularly to a day when He comes forth to punish men as at the destruction of Jerusalem, or at the day of judgment. These wonders were to take place before God was to come forth in judgment.

Sugar Plantation For Convicts.  
Texas will establish a sugar plantation for its convicts in Brazoria County.

## ANOTHER REMARKABLE CASE

Which the Doctors Failed to Cure or Understand.

A medical man, as a rule, dislikes to acknowledge the value of a proprietary medicine. In fact, professional etiquette debar him from doing so. Yet there are many eminent physicians, those most advanced in their professions, who give full credit to the great curative properties of Vogeler's Curative Compound from the fact that it is manufactured by an old and reliable company, proprietors of St. Jacobs Oil, from the formula of a brother physician, who to-day stands in the front ranks of the most eminent medical men in London, and on account of its intrinsic merit it is largely prescribed by the medical profession, but in the case which we are about to relate the attending physician called it "rubbish," but as it turned out Mrs. Nettleton tells the doctor that "rubbish or not, it saved her life."

Mrs. Nettleton graphically relates the particulars of her own case, which will doubtless be of interest to many of our lady readers:

"I had been an intense sufferer for many years from dyspepsia, liver and kidney troubles, when a little pamphlet was placed in my hands, and, although at that time I had been bedridden for more than six months, I determined, after reading some of the wonderful testimonials therein of cases similar to mine, which had been completely cured by the timely use of Vogeler's Curative Compound, to try some, especially as my doctors failed to even benefit me, and I had almost given up all hope of ever being well again. It is most interesting and, in fact, marvelous to relate, that the very first dose of fifteen drops relieved me. It was not long before I was able to get up and about; three months from taking the first dose I was enjoying better health than I had been for fourteen years. I continued well until a few months back, when I was taken ill again, my troubles being dyspepsia and constipation. I had a doctor attending me for a month, but continued to grow worse, until I again found myself bedridden, when I bethought myself of my old medicine, Vogeler's Curative Compound, which I immediately sent for and took in place of the doctor's medicine; at that time I had not had a movement of the bowels for five days, but Vogeler's Curative Compound soon put me on my feet again; in fact, completely cured me a second time, but, of course, this attack was not as bad as the first, yet I fully believe I should not have been alive to-day had it not been for Vogeler's Curative Compound. If I had only thought to have taken it when my last illness took place I should not only have been saved much suffering, but a \$75 doctor's bill."

Mrs. Nettleton said: "I have recommended Vogeler's Curative Compound for indigestion and eczema, and in every case it has proved a cure, beyond doubt. Mr. Swinbank, our chemist, has sent me the names of no end of people who have been cured by Vogeler's Curative Compound. By the way, the proprietors have so much confidence in this great London physician's discovery, that they will send a sample free to any person sending name and address, naming this paper." St. Jacobs Oil Co., 205 Clay St., Baltimore, Md.

Mrs. Nettleton is a confectioner in the Brighton Road, where she has been established many years, and is honoured and respected by all classes. Her statements as regards Vogeler's Curative Compound may, therefore, be regarded as reliable evidence of its great value.

### He Lacked Appreciation.

She was young and nicely dressed and fairly pretty. The car was full when she entered it, and most of the sitters were women. The girl looked up and down the long lines of raglans and flaring hats, and then planted herself directly in front of a youngish man who sat near the stove. She stared down at him in a superbly scornful manner, but he was an old bird and evidently didn't mind.

Then her scornful stare changed to one of deep indignation, and this in turn melted into a look of pained surprise. But the youngish man stood it all in a thoroughly hardened manner.

The look of surprise became a look of pity, and presently the girl stooped a little and remarked: "I'm afraid you don't know who I am?"

He looked astonished, but managed to answer: "Your fear is well grounded. May I ask who you are?"

The girl stiffened with conscious pride.

"I am one of this season's buds," she said with a superb air of superiority.

But even then she didn't get the seat.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

### Dramatic Suicide in Court.

The Verona Tribunal continued the hearing of the case against Count Trivulzio, who is charged with having murdered his sweetheart and then throwing the body into the river. The proceedings were, however, interrupted by an extraordinary occurrence.

Signor Maggiotti, the Crown Counsel, was proceeding to address the court for the prosecution when suddenly, in full view of those present, he produced a revolver and shot himself dead.—London Mail.

### Photograph Holder in a Watch.

On the inside cover of a newly designed watch a thin pocket is provided having an open centre and a slot in one side for the insertion of a photograph.

## Sultan Fond of American Corn Bread.

Coming up from Bulgaria the other day I met on the train General Horace Porter, our Ambassador to France, and as usual, he was full of good stories, so that the twenty-four hours between Sofia and Vienna seemed very short. The most interesting story he told was his experience as a guest of the Sultan of Turkey at dinner. He sat near enough to his host to notice that he ate very little of the dishes that were served to other people and devoted his attention chiefly to a plate of brown-looking crust which was placed before him alone. General Porter supposed it was some fast day of the Mohammedan calendar or that some other religious scruple prevented the head of that church from partaking of the exquisite French delicacies he had provided for his guests, and required him to partake of some sacred substance that had been made in a mosque or a monastery. So he asked the Grand Vizier, who sat beside him, what His Imperial Majesty was eating. This potential dignity smiled and said: "I'm afraid you won't believe me if I tell you. It is ordinary cornbread, such as was cooked and served in the American kitchen at the Paris Exposition. He is very fond of it, and eats it three times a day. At some meals he eats little else."—Berlin Letter to Chicago Record-Herald.

### When the Rod Was Not Spared.

The change of thought and conditions of mankind are no better illustrated than by the history of the rod. In an article on the morals of the child, by Dr. Grace Peckham Murray, there is mention made of a Suabian schoolmaster who during his fifty-one years of superintendence of a large school had given 911,500 canings, 121,000 floggings, 209,000 custodes, 136,000 tips with the ruler, 10,200 boxes on the ear and 22,700 tasks by the heart.—The Delineator.

### Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Every man who fails feels that he is a victim of circumstances.

Jamsure Pisco's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. THOMAS ROBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N.Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

With an umbrella it is always a case of put up or shut up.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

Mexico has issued during 1901 \$252,000 in postal drafts on the United States.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The people who are always short find it difficult to get along.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 10th.—A very timely and practical suggestion comes from a physician of this city; he says: "Take Garfield Tea, the Herb Medicine. It is especially needed at this season, when the system is apt to be out of order from eating rich food. This wonderful remedy cleanses the system and regulates the liver, kidneys, stomach and bowels. It is simple, pure and effective, and is good for young and old."

France produces \$15,000,000 worth of chestnuts a year, and Italy \$20,000,000 worth.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are fast to sunlight, washing and rubbing. Sold by all druggists.

In Newfoundland and Labrador cramps are said to be guarded against by carrying a cod's head or a bone from a haddock caught without touching the boat.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

It is better to give than to receive what you don't want.

### The Luxury of Modern Railway Travel to Florida and the South.

The gratitude of tourists who appreciate luxury in railway travel is due in no small measure to the Southern Railway System. Their line of operation is the great highway that leads by Washington, D.C., to and through the Southern States. Year by year they have adopted every improvement that could add in any way to the comfort of that army of visitors who make their home in the vast territory covered by its network of lines.

An example of the superb trains operated by the company is the "Southern's Palm Limited," which runs between New York and St. Augustine every day, except Sunday, during the winter months. This magnificent train will be inaugurated January 14, 1902, leaving New York 12.40 noon, the most luxurious in the world, runs through solid from New York to St. Augustine, excepting one drawing-room sleeping-car, which is detached at Blackville, S. C., and runs to Augusta, for the accommodation of travelers to this popular resort, and Aiken, S. C. The train is composed of Pullman composite, compartment cars, drawing-room sleeping-cars, library, observation and dining-cars. Two other fast daily limited trains are operated, carrying through Pullman drawing-room sleeping-cars to New York, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Charleston, Augusta, Asheville, Chattanooga, Nashville, Atlanta, Birmingham, Memphis, New Orleans, affording excellent service to Florida, Mexico and the Pacific Coast. Dining-car service on all through trains. The popular route to Pinehurst, N. C., Pullman sleeping-car Washington, Pinehurst, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. New York to Thomasville, Ga., Pullman drawing-room sleeping-cars, every Thursday, commencing January 9. For further information call or address New York Offices, 271 and 1185 Broadway. Alex. S. Thwait, E. P. A., 1185 Broadway, New York.

Our own misfortunes are always the greatest.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.

LUCAS COUNTY.  
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.  
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1896. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

An ounce of gold was worth fifteen ounces of silver in the year 1880. It would buy twenty-one ounces in 1900.

## Coughing

"I was given up to die with quick consumption. I then began to use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I improved at once, and am now in perfect health."—Chas. E. Hartman, Gibbstown, N. Y.

It's too risky, playing with your cough.

The first thing you know it will be down deep in your lungs and the play will be over. Begin early with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and stop the cough.

Three sizes: 25c., enough for an ordinary cold; 50c., just right for bronchitis, hoarseness, hard colds, etc.; \$1., most economical for chronic cases and to keep on hand.  
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

ADWAYS  
READY  
ELEF

For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pain around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and point of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effects a permanent cure.

### CURES AND PREVENTS

Colds, Sore Throat, Stiff Neck, Catarrh, Toothache, Neuralgia, Bruises, Coughs, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Headache, Rheumatism, Asthma, Sprains.

Quicker Than Any Known Remedy.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuritic or prostrated with diseases may suffer,

**RADWAY'S READY RELIEF**  
Will Afford Instant Ease.

Internally—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhoea, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Sold by Druggists.  
BE SURE TO GET RADWAY'S.

Gold Medal at Buffalo Exposition.  
**McILHENNY'S TABASCO**

**EAR EYE**  
Book on home cure of Blindness, Catarrh, Inflammation of Eye, Deafness and Head Noises sent FREE. DR. CALDWELL, 722A, Avenue D, Brooklyn, N. Y.

**DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY**; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box 2, Atlanta, Ga.

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER  
PAYS. N. Y. 2

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION  
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.  
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

# SYRUP OF FIGS



Acts Gently;  
Acts Pleasantly;  
Acts Beneficially;  
Acts truly as a Laxative.

Syrup of Figs appeals to the cultured and the well-informed and to the healthy, because its component parts are simple and wholesome and because it acts without disturbing the natural functions, as it is wholly free from every objectionable quality or substance. In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal virtues of Syrup of Figs are obtained from an excellent combination of plants known to be medicinally laxative and to act most beneficially.

To get its beneficial effects—buy the genuine—manufactured by the

## CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N. Y.  
For sale by all druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

# The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY  
WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES  
IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....\$1.00  
SIX MONTHS......50  
THREE MONTHS......25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton  
Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

## ORBISONIA.

The blizzard prophesied visited this section on Friday last.

Wm. Crum made a business trip to Shade Gap on Monday.

Fred Rutter, who has been on the sick list, is better at this writing.

Rev. Lane, of Huntingdon, was visible on our streets a few days ago.

Clarence Green and wife are rejoicing over the arrival of a little daughter.

Mrs. Lemuel Green, of Huntingdon, visited her son, Clarence, on Christmas day.

Have you learned to write it 1902, as 1901 has gone with all its joys and sorrows?

Mr. and Mrs. George Baker, of Cromwell street, are visiting in Tyrone at the present.

Mr. Editor,—Please accept thanks for the bright little calendar which is a welcome visitor.

Rev. Hartpence attended the local institute held at Saltillo on Friday night and Saturday last.

Our newsboy, Walter Moore, of Water street, spent Friday night with his grandmother at Beersville.

Mr. Waters and Mr. Parsons, of near Nossville, took dinner with Wm. Crum's family on Friday last.

The protracted meeting will begin in the U. B. church on the evening of the 8th, conducted by Rev. Erb.

Why is it the young men and boys of Orbisia will persist in swearing? Shame boys, you have been better taught.

Collins Kapp, wife and little daughter, of Shippensburg, stopped awhile with friends in this place on New Year's day.

There was a bevy of young folks enjoyed the hospitable home of Jackson Rogers on Water street for a couple of days recently.

Hugh Ott, who holds a responsible position in Starr's mercantile establishment at Lewistown, has been enjoying a few days recreation at the home of his mother in this place.

Mrs. William Cook stopped over night with Mrs. Daniel Locke, of Water street, on Friday night last. She was returning from State College where she had been pleasantly entertained by relatives the past ten days.

Mrs. Duffy and daughter, Lizzie, of near Meadow Gap, were pleasantly entertained on Thursday last at the home of Wesley Ott. Miss Duffy is home for a brief vacation, being employed in an overall manufactory in Shippensburg.

Misses Cromers, of Pitcairn, who had been at the parental home at Fort Littleton, Fulton county, a few days, stopped between trains with their friend, Miss Kate Thompson, of Rockhill, one day last week. One is a successful school teacher, the other a clerk in a store of the above named place.

The members of the Baptist Sabbath school here gave a fine entertainment on Christmas Eve in the Baptist church. There was a Christmas tree and real Santa Claus which caused much merriment for the children. Everybody were pleased and all handsomely remembered with gifts. Christmas is the children's time. The child in the midst of us, in the home, in our neighbor's home, in the street, anywhere, do not neglect it, don't despise it. Jesus did not. He said: "Come unto me, for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

## TROUGH CREEK.

Mr. Keiser and family spent the holiday season with friends in Juniata county.

The mercury has been playing close to zero of late and icy roads have been the result.

Mr. Wagner and family spent the holiday vacation with friends at Petersburg and Big Valley.

Neighbor J. F. Swope has been on the poorly list for some time with something like rheumatism or neuralgia.

As good a supervisor as Mr. Stever, of Cass township is, we don't see why he don't repair the culverts at J. O. Smith's and Herbert Bowman's.

The Wagner stove mill is running day and night. Mr. Wagner says by so doing they save much time that would be consumed in thawing up of a morning in cold weather.

The following students spent the holiday vacation at their homes in our valley:

Ira Swope, Millersville State Normal; Miss Nellie Wright and Harper Wright from colleges in Philadelphia, and Miss Emma Wright from the advanced school in Mapleton.

Mr. Funk, of the Old School Baptist denomination, preached to fair sized audiences at Pine Grove on Friday night and Saturday afternoon of Christmas week. Brother Funk is held in high esteem by other denominations and regarded as a conscientious Christian gentleman.

W. L. Wright was called up by telephone on last Friday to come up and set up with Curt Greenland and to stop at Oliver Brown's and bring Oliver along. As Curt had been working on the Wagner stove mill, it was only natural to suppose that he had been hurt on the mill but further information developed the fact that it was on account of a new girl having come to Curt's house for boarding and that Curt not having experience in the handling of small boarders that experienced hands like Oliver and Will were called for.

I beg leave to differ with my Hare's Valley friend who would send the Huntingdon fire bugs where Senator Hoar would send the anarchists. I would be more in favor of what a Huntingdon official said to me the Saturday after the opera house fire, who said that they ought to be tied to a stake and burned. The rector of the Episcopal church said to a citizen of our valley that if the fire in the opera house had been a half hour later all Huntingdon would have been in mourning. An audience of 2,000 people was expected which would have rendered egress impossible without many deaths. Again take the attempt to burn the Boyer House with its many sleepers on the second and third floors, the coal oil and other inflammable matter in the store room, and the Africa hardware in close proximity with the barrels of coal oil and other inflammable material such as is kept in a hardware building, no one knows how many lives would have been sacrificed.

## CALVIN.

Mrs. Jos. Melcher is in with the grip. Miss Ida Steel has returned home from Altoona.

John Bowman made a business trip to Huntingdon on Monday.

S. H. Pheasant killed a hog yesterday which dressed 452 pounds.

W. S. McClain, of Colfax, was in our village on Monday, the 6th.

Mrs. John Steel, of West Huntingdon, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Miss Mary Jane Pheasant, of Altoona, visited her parental home recently.

Henry Quarry was in Cassville on Saturday combining business with pleasure.

Our roads are very icy and persons as well as horses have had some very severe falls.

Wilson Houck had his ankle sprained very badly by a horse slipping and falling on him.

There was a very interesting oyster supper at the home of Adam Roland on Saturday night.

A straw load of young people are going to Pine Grove to attend the literary society on Friday night.

Miss Annie Steel, of Altoona, who had been circulating among friends near Calvin, returned home on Monday.

Elmer Irvin, who spent Christmas in Blair county, returned home on New Year's day. He reports a very nice time.

D. K. Coder has moved his saw mill on the lands of Henry Anderson, in Penn township, and will commence sawing this week.

Curtis Greenland, of Colfax, was in our village on Saturday looking very joyful, there having a little Miss come to his home.

H. A. Wright, who is in his second year at the Jefferson, spent his vacation with his parents and returned to his studies on Friday.

Everybody is very much interested in the farmers' institute which will take place in the M. E. church at Calvin on the 29th and 30th of this month.

Geo. W. Pheasant, who has been working in Altoona for three months past, came down on Saturday, the 4th, to visit the parental home and other friends.

E. M. Pheasant was all smiles on Saturday morning and was singing all kinds of Rock a bye Baby songs. Upon interrogating him, he informed us that a young corn husker had come to his home to assist his dad.

Our tax collector, B. W. Roland, desires us to say that he will be in Mapleton on Saturday next at O'Connor's store between 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. to receive taxes and those desiring to avail themselves of this opportunity should call early in the day.

## HARE'S VALLEY.

Mrs. Jane McConahy visited relatives in the valley a few days ago.

The little snow has nearly disappeared but the roads are covered with a sheet of hard ice, making it dangerous to travel without very sharp horse shoes.

Several Mapleton Item calendars arrived at the postoffice as a New Year's

present for its subscribers, all of whom are much pleased by the attractive present and are very thankful for the same.

A few days ago we cut an old white oak tree, thirty inches at the base, for fire wood and ties on the T. C. Greene tract of land. Ten or fifteen feet from the top it was hollow and formed a desirable resort for squirrels. The skeleton of a grey squirrel, which had died many years ago, was found in the bottom of the frequented hollow, deep down under leaves and rotten wood. Part of the tree was sound, and we sawed out a section eight and one-half feet long from which we expected to have four ties made. Noticing that the tree had been a very slow grower uniformly, and considering its size, we knew it must be very old, therefore counted the successive growths from the heart to the bark by the aid of a strong magnifying glass and found it to be 440 years old, having started to grow in 1462, long before the discovery of America when Indians and wild animals occupied the wilderness.

## CASSVILLE.

Charles Reed and wife spent Sunday with Miss Belle Barnett at the home of Philip Gosnell.

Miss Ida McClain, daughter of Allen McClain, is lying very ill at Altoona. Her mother is with her.

Our college students have all returned to their studies and we wish them unbounded success and good marks.

Mr. Campbell and family, who have been living here for the past year, returned to their home near Newport.

Newell Crottsley and daughter, Lillie, returned to-day from a pleasant visit to Rev. Harmon Crottsley at Petersburg.

Miss Edith Cornelius gave a birthday party to her friends on Saturday. She received numerous gifts and the little folks had a merry time and a fine dinner.

Mrs. McClain and daughter, Maud, have come to spend some time at the home of Dr. C. R. McClain. We give them a cordial welcome to our town.

A number of persons are ill with something like gripe. Mrs. David Stever, Mrs. Henderson, Miss Carrie Houck and Miss Sue Spangler are all victims to it.

The banquet given by the Odd Fellows on the last night of the old year was a decided success. Charles Evans gave an address on the benefits of the order, Rev. McClain spoke of the noble principles and Squire Evans gave some personal reminiscences that were both witty and instructive. Wilbur Heaton played several numbers on the violin, accompanied by Mrs. S. V. Heaton on the organ. Covers were laid for one hundred.

## The Mother's Favorite.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the mother's favorite. It is pleasant and safe for children to take and always cures. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and is the best medicine made for these diseases. There is not the least danger in giving it to children for it contains no opium or other injurious drugs and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

**REGISTER'S NOTICE**—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's office at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be confirmed nisi February 5, 1902, and absolutely February 11, 1902.

1. PORTER. First and final account of E. R. Baldrige, administrator d. b. n. c. t. a. of Maria Porter, late of Alexandria borough, deceased.
2. BUCHER. Account of D. W. Bucher, administrator of Ella M. Bucher, late of the township of Shirley, deceased, with distribution annexed.
3. RUPERT. Account of Joseph Ruggles, administrator of John T. Rupert, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.
4. HOLLER. First and final account of Richard W. Williamson, administrator of the estate of Philip Holler, late of the township of Brady, deceased.
5. LAIRD. Third and final account of Howard Laird and Alfred Laird, administrators of the estate of Robert A. Laird, late of the township of Porter, deceased, with distribution annexed.
6. MYERLY. First and final account of Isaac Dell, administrator of Lewis Myerly, late of Cass township, deceased.
7. POSTEN. First and final account of H. H. Swope, administrator of William Posten, late of Union township, deceased.
8. DONELSON. First and final account of George B. Donelson, administrator and trustee to sell real estate of Andrew B. Donelson, late of Carbon township, deceased.
9. SWOPE. First and final account of John Brewster, executor of the last will and testament of Henry J. Swope, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.
10. ASHMAN. Second and final account of Herbert H. Ashman, administrator of Richard Ashman, late of the borough of Three Springs, deceased.
11. CUNNINGHAM. First and final account of Fanny B. Cunningham, executrix of the last will and testament of Sarah A. Cunningham, late of the borough of Alexandria, deceased.
12. HORTON. First and final account of Amos Evans, administrator of the estate of Amos Horton, late of Tod township, deceased.
13. LAIRD. First and final account of Mary E. Laird, executrix of Elizabeth Laird, late of Porter township, deceased, with distribution annexed.

Register's office, } B. F. GODARD,  
Jan. 7, 1902. } Register.

**NOTICE** is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows under the Act of the 14th day of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be confirmed nisi on February 5, 1902. If no exceptions be filed thereto the same will be confirmed absolutely May 7, 1902.

1. BROWN. Inventory of the personal property and real estate of Methvan Brown, late of Springfield township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Sadie C. Brown.
2. KNODE. Inventory of the personal property of Dr. George E. Knode, late of Marklesburg borough, deceased, as taken by his widow, Elizabeth Howard Knode.
3. JEFFRIES. Inventory of the personal property of C. C. Jeffries, late of Tell township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Rattie Jeffries.

Office of Clerk O. C. } B. F. GODARD,  
Jan. 6, 1902. } Clerk Orphans' Court.

**AUDITOR'S NOTICE.**—The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon County to make distribution of balance in hands of A. W. Swope, Esq., administrator of the estate of A. Jackson White, late of Union township, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, No. 405 Penn Street, Huntingdon, Pa., on Thursday, the 23d day of January, A. D., 1902, at one o'clock in the afternoon when and where all persons interested in said distribution or having claims against the said estate will present their respective claims or be forever debarred from participating in said fund.

CHAS. C. BREWSTER,  
Huntingdon, Pa., Auditor.  
Dec. 31, 1901. 1-1-4t

**AUDITOR'S NOTICE.**—The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon County to make distribution of balance in hands of A. W. Swope, Esq., administrator of the estate of Benjamin Querry, late of Union township, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, No. 405 Penn Street, Huntingdon, Pa., on Thursday, the 23d day of January, A. D., 1902, at two o'clock in the afternoon when and where all persons interested in said distribution or having claims against the said estate will present their respective claims or be forever debarred from participating in said fund.

CHAS. C. BREWSTER,  
Huntingdon, Pa., Auditor.  
December 31, 1901. 1-1-4t

## Are You Thinking

Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

## W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

Successor to Dr. G. L. Robb,  
509 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANESTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection. 8-1-00-1f

## Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—  
**Cassville - and - Mapleton.**

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7:30 o'clock A. M. and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

# Kodol

## Dyspepsia Cure

**Digests what you eat.**

This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. It prevents formation of gas on the stomach, relieving all distress after eating. Dieting unnecessary. Pleasant to take.

**It can't help but do you good**

Prepared only by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.  
The \$1. bottle contains 2 1/2 times the 50c. size.  
W. H. SPANGLER, J. L. HOUCK.

# New Furniture Store.

The Heidel Furniture Co. announce to the public that they are open for business in the rear of

**T. A. Appleby's Store,**  
**Mount Union, Pa.**

We can furnish promptly all kinds of furniture, carpets, matting, etc. All kinds of repairing and repainting neatly done.

**Heidel Furniture Co.,**  
**Mount Union, Pa.**



*It has won its way around the world on Real Merit.*

## THE SMITH PREMIER.....

*marks the very highest point reached in writing machine mechanism.*

*It is the most durable writing machine made, and being good at every point in its superior construction does the best work for the longest time and thoroughly satisfies buyer and user.*

PRINTED MATTER FREE.

**Smith Premier Typewriter Co.**

No. 23 South Eighth Street,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

# Fall and Winter Seasonable Merchandise.

## Underwear

A large assortment of undergarments just received. Quality and prices right.

## Overshirts & Storm Coats

These goods are seasonable. Examine them.

## Footwear

We have a splendid stock of boots and shoes, rubber boots and felts. Call and see how quality and price compare with those of other dealers.

## Dry Goods

New line received and additions being constantly made.

## Groceries

Stock clean and fresh. We have a large assortment of staple goods.

THANKING you for your past patronage, and if you want anything in our line, come and see us and we will treat you right.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

**M. P. TRUAX,**  
**MAPLETON, PA.**

**THE "ITEM"**  
**\$1.00 per Year.**

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Jan. 8, 1902.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT DEC. 5, 1901.

|                 | P.M.  | Night | A.M. | A.M. | P.M.  | P.M. |
|-----------------|-------|-------|------|------|-------|------|
| New York...     | 8.00  | 12.15 | ...  | ...  | 9.00  | ...  |
| Philadelphia... | 11.20 | 4.25  | 7.12 | 8.40 | 11.40 | 5.30 |
| Washington...   | 10.40 | ...   | ...  | ...  | 10.50 | ...  |
| Baltimore...    | 11.41 | 4.40  | ...  | ...  | 11.45 | ...  |

|                  | D'y  | D'y   | D'y   | D'y  | D'y  | D'y   |
|------------------|------|-------|-------|------|------|-------|
| Harrisburg...    | 2.50 | 8.00  | 11.45 | 3.00 | 5.00 | ...   |
| Rockville...     | ...  | 8.12  | 11.59 | ...  | ...  | 5.13  |
| Marysville...    | ...  | 8.17  | 12.03 | ...  | ...  | 5.18  |
| Duncannon...     | ...  | 8.35  | 12.16 | ...  | ...  | 5.34  |
| Newport...       | ...  | 9.05  | 12.37 | ...  | ...  | 5.46  |
| Millersburg...   | ...  | 9.14  | 12.45 | ...  | ...  | 6.11  |
| Thompsonstown... | ...  | 9.25  | 12.53 | ...  | ...  | 6.21  |
| Port Royal...    | ...  | 9.43  | 1.07  | ...  | ...  | 6.42  |
| Mifflin...       | ...  | 9.48  | 1.11  | ...  | ...  | 6.47  |
| Lewistown...     | ...  | 10.14 | 1.30  | ...  | ...  | 7.07  |
| McVeytown...     | ...  | 10.39 | 1.48  | ...  | ...  | 7.50  |
| N. Hamilton...   | ...  | 11.01 | 2.04  | ...  | ...  | 7.56  |
| Mount Union...   | ...  | 11.07 | 2.08  | ...  | ...  | 8.02  |
| Mapleton...      | ...  | 11.13 | 2.14  | ...  | ...  | 8.20  |
| Huntingdon...    | ...  | 11.32 | 2.29  | ...  | ...  | 8.33  |
| Petersburg...    | ...  | 11.47 | 2.43  | ...  | ...  | 8.56  |
| Birmingham...    | ...  | 12.13 | 3.07  | ...  | ...  | 9.02  |
| Tyrone...        | ...  | 12.20 | 3.12  | ...  | ...  | 9.20  |
| Bellwood...      | ...  | 12.41 | 3.29  | ...  | ...  | 9.39  |
| Altoona...       | ...  | 1.00  | 3.45  | ...  | ...  | 9.53  |
| Pittsburg...     | ...  | 1.10  | 3.55  | ...  | ...  | 10.10 |

Harrisburg 11.15, Marysville 11.27, Duncannon 11.37, Newport 11.53, Millersburg 11.59, Mifflin 12.21, Lewistown Junction 12.36, p. m., Huntingdon 1.23, Tyrone 1.55, Altoona 2.20, Pittsburg 5.35 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

"r" stops on signal to receive or let off passengers Sundays only.

"l" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

|                  | Week days | D'y  | D'y   | D'y   | D'y | D'y   |
|------------------|-----------|------|-------|-------|-----|-------|
| Pittsburg...     | ...       | 3.00 | 8.00  | ...   | ... | 12.45 |
| Altoona...       | ...       | 5.00 | 7.10  | 11.40 | ... | 5.55  |
| Bellwood...      | ...       | 5.12 | 7.25  | 11.52 | ... | 6.10  |
| Tyrone...        | ...       | 5.24 | 7.43  | 12.03 | ... | 6.27  |
| Birmingham...    | ...       | 5.28 | 7.48  | 12.07 | ... | 6.32  |
| Petersburg...    | ...       | 5.45 | 8.12  | ...   | ... | 6.56  |
| Huntingdon...    | ...       | 5.57 | 8.25  | 12.35 | ... | 7.10  |
| Mapleton...      | ...       | 6.11 | 8.42  | ...   | ... | 7.24  |
| Mt. Union...     | ...       | 6.16 | 8.48  | 12.54 | ... | 7.29  |
| N. Hamilton...   | ...       | 6.21 | 8.53  | ...   | ... | 7.34  |
| McVeytown...     | ...       | 6.37 | 9.10  | 1.14  | ... | 7.51  |
| Lewistown...     | ...       | 6.58 | 9.30  | 1.33  | ... | 8.10  |
| Mifflin...       | ...       | 7.18 | 9.52  | 1.50  | ... | 8.30  |
| Port Royal...    | ...       | 7.22 | 9.56  | ...   | ... | 8.34  |
| Thompsonstown... | ...       | 7.37 | 10.11 | ...   | ... | 8.48  |
| Millersburg...   | ...       | 7.46 | 10.20 | ...   | ... | 8.57  |
| Newport...       | ...       | 7.55 | 10.30 | ...   | ... | 9.05  |
| Duncannon...     | ...       | 8.20 | 10.53 | ...   | ... | 9.29  |
| Marysville...    | ...       | 8.33 | 11.07 | ...   | ... | 9.43  |
| Rockville...     | ...       | 8.38 | 11.12 | ...   | ... | 9.48  |
| Harrisburg...    | ...       | 8.50 | 11.25 | ...   | ... | 10.00 |

Pittsburg 3.00, Altoona 6.25, Tyrone 6.47, Huntingdon 7.17, Lewistown Junction 8.05, Harrisburg 9.30 a. m. daily.

|             | P.M.  | P.M.  | P.M. | P.M. | A.M.  | A.M. |
|-------------|-------|-------|------|------|-------|------|
| Balti...    | 12.10 | 12.10 | 3.11 | 6.00 | 9.45  | 2.30 |
| Wah't'n...  | 1.15  | 1.15  | 4.10 | 7.15 | ...   | 4.05 |
| Phila...    | 1.48  | 1.48  | 3.17 | 6.23 | 10.20 | 4.25 |
| New York... | 2.13  | 2.53  | 5.53 | 9.30 | ...   | 7.13 |

Additional trains are run as under:—Leave Pittsburg 9.00 p. m. daily, Altoona 1.05 a. m., Huntingdon 1.58 a. m.; arrive Harrisburg 4.20 a. m., Philadelphia 7.17 a. m.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 a. m. daily, Altoona 11.08 a. m., Tyrone 11.32 a. m., Huntingdon 12.04 p. m., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelphia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.08 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p. m., Washington 7.15 p. m.

\*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond.

"f" stops on signal only.

"x" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows: At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. week days.

For Milroy 7.40 a. m. 1.50 and 4.40 p. m. week days.

At Huntingdon.—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 a. m. and 5.45 p. m. week days. Bedford only 8.35 a. m. Sundays.

At Tyrone.—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 a. m., and 3.25 p. m. week days, and 6.50 p. m. daily.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 a. m., 12.25 and 7.00 p. m. week days. 8.10 a. m. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 a. m. and 2.50 p. m. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Manager, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 26, 1900.

|       | NORTH. |       | SOUTH.  |
|-------|--------|-------|---------|
| No. 7 | Irreg. | No. 6 | Irreg.  |
|       | Irreg. |       | Irreg.  |
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SHADE GAP BRANCH.

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Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

\*Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue. A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

THE RABBIT CHASE.

When the north wind goes a whistling through the branches of the trees, With its sad and plaintive moaning, as if weeping for the leaves Which the frost king in his rambles so ruthlessly had slain, As the Turks slew the Christians of the Armenian plain.

When the golden corn is gathered and the foder's all hauled in, And the taters and the pumpkins are all safely in their bins, When the hickory nuts and chestnuts are all snugly stored away For use in wintry weather when the north winds have their play.

When the applebutter boilings are all passed away and gone, But the love at them awakened ripened into happy homes. When the farm work all was over and we had some time to waste, We often spent our evenings in a pleasant rabbit chase.

'Twas one cool and moonlight evening that our dog got on the track Of a rabbit that was fooling 'bout our neighbor's cabbage patch, And in less than twenty minutes from the time he took the trail He routed up the rabbit that had hid behind some rails.

Then the dog set up a baying as they started o'er the lea, And we watched them by the moonlight just as far as we could see; Then all became so quiet, oh! as quiet as can be, Save an old owl that was hooting over on a hollow tree.

Then we all stood there in silence never moving from our tracks, For we knew he'd made the circuit and would soon be coming back.

There, he's coming back now, I see him back along the very trail; Now he's taking his position back behind the some old rail.

He's a sly one, I can tell you, but his troubles are not gone

For our dog is like an agent, mighty good at hanging on.

He's an old hand at the business and he will not lose the trail— There, he's coming like a cyclone! Start toward the pile of rails!

Now, again he's got him routed. There they're coming strait for us, And I shout out, "Sic him! Sic him, Rover! Catch the little cuss!"

Then a word of admonition from one who had older grown— But a boy should be forgiven for such little misgivings when he's rabbit on the brain.

Now they're crossing o'er the pasture, now they're flying o'er the hills; Now they're racing through the ravine to the wood beyond the fields

Where the dog sets up a barking and our hearts beat high in glee, For we know by his deep baying he has holed him in a tree.

Now, we're flying o'er the hillside; now, we've reached the old oak tree Where the dog is gnawing off the bark so very earnestly,

And it only took a moment to take him from the tree, When he made a sad and plaintive sound that almost startled me.

But 'twas only for a moment, then his troubles all were o'er, For a sudden stroke upon his neck hushed that cry forevermore.

And as I stood and watched him dying, and felt he'd lost the race, A feeling of sadness came o'er me, marring the pleasure of the chase.

And so I have found in life's battle there is never a pleasure complete, There is never a joy without sadness, the bitter is mixed with the sweet.

And I sometimes sit thinking and thinking, is there a pure joy to be given? Then the answer comes wafted from somewhere, "Yes, in heaven."

—JNO. O. SMITH.

Beat Out of an Increase of His Pension

A Mexican war veteran and prominent editor writes: "Seeing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, I am reminded that as a soldier in Mexico in '47 and '48, I contracted Mexican diarrhoea and this remedy has kept me from getting an increase in my pension for on every renewal a dose of it restores me." It is unequalled as a quick cure for diarrhoea and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

## AUNT CHILLY.

By E. C. S. Marsh.

My first remembrance of our old Aunt Chilly was when, as housekeeper at my grandmother's, she sailed about through the hall and library in a bright dress and snowy apron, with an energetic fling to her brilliant turban, arranging flowers and dusting china; or when she stood in the great kitchen with one hand raised to her cheek and "bossed de niggahs." We children had such wholesome awe of her that if we were planning mischief the cry, "Aunt Chilly's coming," was a signal for rapid rout.

Tho' I feared her twitching mouth and scornful eyes about as much as I feared sin and Satan, still there was a strange fascination about her, and I would often stand in the kitchen doorway for an hour at a time to see her scold brown Tilly, and cuff black Randolph, and occasionally mutter strange things about my grandmother which it was hard to understand. Sometimes it was: "Mrs. Gray got no business to ruin dem debilish chillen wid cakes," or "Pity 'bout Mrs. Gray. She had better mind how she asks folks to break-fas' 'dout tellin' me."

Only at meal time did she throw off her habitual grimness. Then, seated at the head of a long table surrounded by wooly heads, some turbaned and some bristling with pig-tails, she would brandish a chicken-bone and tell of her adventures in the great world—what she had seen in New York—when visiting my mother, how she had traveled in elevated cars, and had been to the hippodrome, and seen a lion and tiger and cooked in a basement kitchen, and ridden in an elevator. Her motions were so dramatic and her language so vivid that I wondered why I had not heard before what a realm of wonders I had lived in, and how superior we were to the other grandchildren who had not ridden in elevated cars and did not have basement kitchens. Sometimes a loud "Haw, haw," would ring around the table, and rows of white teeth glisten, and sometimes strange queries came from the listeners. "Aunt Chilly," said small Margaret Ann, her eyes glistening with eagerness, "is it nicer out der den what it is in yere?" Aunt Chilly eyed the questioner contemptuously, and, not wishing to commit herself, bit a corn muffin in silence. Then the conversation changed to "Punch and Judy," and still she took the lead. With her head cocked on one side she squeaked "Judy's" song till the laughter woke the echoes.

When sue had her fill of applause, and the chicken bones were picked, she would commence again to sail about, and frown and mutter and whack.

On Sunday afternoons, when we children and Aunt Chilly were locked up in the nursery to be kept quiet, she would condescend to tell us tales of former glory, of our uncles and father's "reed bird suppers." "Marse George was so fussy, wouldn't hab nobodv took his supper but me."

"Do you remember Colonel Rombey, who died in the war?" I once asked.

"I 'member Colonel Rombey," said Aunt Chilly wrathfully. "Reckon I knows de las' time he was to our house. Had muffins and terrapin for tea. Said I cooked 'em better'n Delmonico. Mrs. Cornelius Lockton, she said nobody nebbah cooked canvas ducks like me, and she's been to Boston." Then followed a long string of compliments which she had treasured, and which were familiar to us all.

Sometimes we begged her to "spound de scriptures," and she would talk about "bein' clothed wid de sun, and de moon under der feet," and tell how "Satan coquetted wid Job." But her religious moods did not last long and were generally followed by a gloomy silence, more ominous than threats.

Once and only once did I try to conquer Aunt Chilly. I wished a certain receipt, and though I had heard my grandmother say that it would be easier to wriggle a secret from Talleyrand than a direct answer from Chilly, in my boundless conceit I determined to wring it from her. Accordingly I went boldly into the kitchen, pen and ink in hand. As I sat breezily down I told Aunt Chilly how delicious Mrs. Jones thought her cold-slaw dressing, and how she had begged me for the receipt. Aunt Chilly sniffed danger from afar. She gave me one withering glance, and stirred more violently the batter she was mixing.

"Now, Aunt Chilly," I said, as I wrote "Cold Slaw Dressing" at the top of the page. "What do you make it of?"

"Miss Betty," said Aunt Chilly solemnly, "I don't know nuffin' 'bout it."

This being a usual form of response, I answered quite cheerfully, "Oh, yes, Aunt Chilly, we had it yesterday, you know. There is vinegar in it, isn't there?"

"I reckon so," was the sullen answer.

"Come, Aunt Chilly," I said, getting a little excited, "I saw you mixing it on the stove. You must know what was in it."

Aunt Chilly stirred in gloomy silence.

"Vinegar?" I persisted sweetly, as I wrote down the "V."

"Nebah heard of cold slaw dressin' widout winegah," was the answer given with a contemptuous sniff.

I finished the word triumphantly, and then in the most insinuating tones inquired how much.

"'Cordin' as how much you's makin'," Aunt Chilly dropped the batter complacently.

"How much did you put in yesterday?" I asked sternly.

"I disremembah," was the calm reply.

Tactics had to be changed. "Isn't it about half a cupful?" I suggested innocently. Aunt Chilly looked up in scorn.

"Laws a massy! Miss Betty; you's not a makin' sauer kraut!"

"What do you measure it in?"

"'Cordin' to what you has by you," with a toss of the head.

"How many teaspoonfuls would you take?"

"La, child! Ain't you seed me measure it wid a tablespoon?" She turned her back.

"Two tablespoonfuls?"

"If it ain't too sour."

Tremblingly I wrote down "two tablespoonfuls" opposite "Vinegar."

"Now, Aunt Chilly, tell me the other things. There is salt and pepper and mustard and sugar."

"Mustard in cold slaw dressin'! My glory! Who'd eat it," Aunt Chilly seldom laughed.

"How much sugar did you say, Aunt Chilly?"

"I didn't say."

"Come, Aunt Chilly," I cried, getting wrathful; "I have no time to waste this morning. How much sugar do you generally put in?"

"Miss Betty, you jest bother me to deaf," she cried half whimperingly. "I don't know nuffin' 'bout it. It's 'cordin' as how much eggs and butter I puts in."

"Eggs and butter," I said, aghast. "Why didn't you tell me before? Do you beat the eggs?"

"Sometimes I does, and sometimes I doesn't," with a self-complacent smile.

"The whites and yolks separately?"

"My goody, Miss Betty! You's not makin' cake."

"How many eggs do you use, three?"

"You'd ruin it wid three eggs," said Chilly, rolling ginger dough in grim satisfaction.

"Two eggs, then?"

"Ef it ain't too much."

"One egg?"

"One egg ain't always enough."

"Good gracious, Aunt Chilly!" I cried in despair; "is it one egg and a half?"

"Nebah heerd tell of half an egg" Aunt Chilly looked out the window.

I wrote down "One large egg or two small ones."

"Now for the butter. How much butter do you use?"

"Miss Betty, don't ax me nuffin' 'bout de buttah. I nebah take no count how much buttah I uses."

"Well, it is not as much as a cupful?" I suggested, coaxingly.

"I reckon not."

"About a teaspoonful?"

"Nebah heerd of measurin' buttah by de teaspoonful."

"About the size of a walnut?"

"Praps so. 'Cordin' as how it looks when it's melted."

"Do you melt the butter?" I asked in surprise.

"How could you make de dressin' widout meltin' de buttah?" She waved her bony finger.

"You know, of course," I answered meekly; "but do you melt the butter, before you mix the eggs and vinegar?"

"Ef you wants to," She was rolling dough again.

"How long do you cook it, Aunt Chilly?"

"Tell it gets done." Carefully she cut the finished roll.

"And how soon may that be?"

"'Cordin' as how hot de fire is."

"Aunt Chilly!" I said, as I tore up the paper, "I don't believe we shall try this receipt."

Chilly did not raise her eyes, but when I reached the door she said composedly, "Bettah come back in half an hour, Miss Betty; de ginger cakes will be done."

This was our first and last tussle. Never since then, though she had confided many things to me, have I attempted to sound her through direct questions.

Sometimes she will talk of her childhood, her far-away childhood, so dim and unreal to me, each year more vivid and real to her. As she sits in my room, after I have gone to bed, and gazes into the fire, I often suggest that she is thinking how she loves me. A faint smile brightens her face, and she shakes her head.

"No, I was studyin' 'bout de times I had when I was little." Then she talks of the funny, dreamy slave days—pathetic in their happiness—and the wrinkles smooth away and she looks young again.

Then, when she sits in the window, and the setting sun flares on her bandanna turban, and I wonder what she is up to, the answer always comes, "studyin'."—New York Independent.

### When a Girl Awaits Her Bean.

There is a certain way a girl fixes a lamp when a man is coming to call on her which she calls "just enough lit."—New York Press.

## MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

### WASHINGTON ITEMS.

President Roosevelt appointed the International Banking Corporation as fiscal agent of the United States in Shanghai, China.

A new code of laws went into effect in the District of Columbia.

The new battleship Maine is seventy-eight per cent. completed, and may be placed in commission by February 15, 1903, the fifth anniversary of the sinking of her namesake.

Secretary Hay made an arrangement with the Mexican Government for arbitration of the claims of the Catholic Church in California.

Rear-Admiral Francis Asbury Roe, U. S. N., retired, is dead. He was placed on the retired list October 4, 1885, after thirty-four years of active service.

Great interest was excited in Washington by the gathering of warships in Venezuelan waters, and the expected German naval demonstration.

### OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Major William C. Gorgas, surgeon, U. S. A., was ordered to assume the duties of Chief Surgeon of the Department of Cuba, relieving Lieutenant-Colonel Valery Havard.

Governor Hunt, of Porto Rico, sent his message to the Legislature. He reported marked prosperity and progress.

General Chaffee and Acting Governor Wright denied that there is any friction between the military and civil authorities in the Philippines.

### DOMESTIC.

About 100 families around Chattanooga, Tenn., were driven from their homes by high water in the river.

Seven Crow Indians will ask the Government for compensation for ponies lost while rescuing two white women from Sioux Indians in the Dakotas.

When his wife refused to return home with him, Henry Albert, of Chicago, killed her and then himself.

Mrs. Mary Eska died at Nanuet, N. Y. She and her husband, though living in the same house, had not spoken to each other for thirty years.

Lieutenant James F. Beven, Eighth Artillery, U. S. A., was found dead in bed at Fort Canby, Wash. He had committed suicide by blowing out his brains with a revolver.

During 1901 the San Francisco Mint converted \$81,072,598 from bullion into coin.

Governor Crane took the oath of office as Governor for the third time at Boston, Mass.

The failed First National Bank at Austin, Tex., was authorized to resume business.

While skating at Greenwich, Conn., Leroy Mosher, eight years old, was drowned.

The postoffice at Cold Water, Miss., was robbed of \$500 in money and stamps.

Theodore Duddleston, Jr., formerly bookkeeper for the Stock Yards Bank of East St. Louis, Ill., was arrested on a warrant charging him with embezzling \$11,054.

Indictments for operating bucket shops at Denver, Col., were returned against three firms.

While skating at Livonia, N. Y., Walter and Gerald Doble fell in an air hole and were drowned.

Eight women prisoners in jail at Indianapolis, Ind., mutinied and had to be subdued by turning a stream of water on them.

Three children were burned to death at Buffalo, N. Y., in a tenement house fire.

In a train wreck at Malta, Ill., several persons were killed and injured.

James Eads, a farmer, of Manheim, N. Y., cut his throat with a razor while despondent over a court case which went against him.

Kansas grist mills must close because of the shortage of wheat brought about by the jump in price.

The Cannon Ball express train on the Boston and Maine Railroad was wrecked at Nashua, N. H., and two men were killed.

An ounce of gold was worth fifteen ounces of silver in the year 1880. It would buy twenty-one ounces in 1900.

The average savings bank deposits in the United States is more than \$400; in all European countries it is about \$100.

### FOREIGN.

Mayor McIntyre, of St. Catherine's, Ont., received an offer from Andrew Carnegie of \$20,000 for a free public library building.

Todd, Burns & Co.'s big dry goods warehouse in Dublin, Ireland, was gutted by fire. The damage done was estimated at \$650,000.

It was unofficially announced in Berlin that Germany has given Venezuela a time limit in which to make a reply concerning the German claims.

The Paris municipal authorities voted \$10,000,000 toward the completion of the works of the metropolitan tramways.

The treaty of friendship between Spain and the United States, having been examined by the Spanish Cabinet, will now be submitted to the Supreme Council of State.

The Dominion Government appointed veterinary inspectors for shipping ports between the United States and Canada.

## PALMA ELECTED IN CUBA

He is Chosen the First President of the Island Republic.

General Maso, the Democratic Candidate, Withdrew from the Campaign—A Light Vote Polled—Newspaper Comments.

Havana, Cuba.—The Central Board of Scrutiny has given out the following results of the elections which have just been held in Cuba. Thomas Estrada Palma, the Nationalist candidate for the Presidency of Cuba, has fifty-five electors, while General Bartolome Maso, the Democratic candidate, who withdrew from the campaign, has eight electors.

Senor Palma received the unanimous electoral delegations from the Provinces of Pinar del Rio, Havana, Matanzas and Santa Clara, and one elector from Puerto Principe and five electors from Santiago. General Maso secured three electors from Puerto Principe and five from Santiago.



THOMAS ESTRADA PALMA.

(The people of Cuba have elected him to be their first President of the New Republic.)

The following civil Governors were elected: Perez, in Pinar del Rio; Nunez, in Havana; Lecuona, in Matanzas; Gomez, in Santa Clara; Recio, in Puerto Principe, and Echevarria, in Santiago Province.

A remarkably light vote was polled throughout the island.

As was to be expected there is a wide divergence of opinion. La Discussion describes the indifference shown to the certainty on the part of the Palma voters of being victorious, and that consequently the majority of them remained at home and did not vote. La Lucha says that this light vote can be taken as a protest from the Cuban people against the imposition of official candidates. The Diario de la Marina says that the result is an indication that the Cuban Democracy may look upon the American policy as inevitable.

### CUBA'S FIRST PRESIDENT TALKS.

Teaching of the Arts of Peace to Be His Great Aim.

Central Valley, N. Y.—Thomas Estrada Palma, the newly elected President of Cuba, has received a telegram from Mendosa Capote, member of the Board of Elections of Cuba, saying that Palma's election was unanimous. After reading this telegram President Palma talked freely of his future policy. He said:

"It will be my effort to maintain good feelings between Cuba and the United States and bring the agriculture of Cuba to the proficiency it has attained here. I will have my people taught the arts and manufactures and make them understand that industry is necessary for all classes. I expect to go to the island in April or as soon as I can arrange my affairs here and go to work with my people."

### PACIFIC STEAMSHIP WRECKED.

The Walla Walla in Collision With Unknown Bark off Cape Mendocino.

San Francisco, Cal.—An unknown iron bark, supposedly of French origin, smashed into the steamship Walla Walla off Cape Mendocino, on the California coast. While the steamship sank to the bottom of the sea and her passengers and crew took to the lifeboats for their lives, the bark crept off in the darkness and nothing has been heard of her since.

All but twenty-seven of the 160 persons on the Walla Walla have been accounted for. Quartermaster Wilkinson, Fireman Martel, L. Drube and three passengers are known to have been drowned, having been in the boat that was swamped in trying to effect a landing at Trinidad.

Sixty-five of the survivors were picked up by the steamship Dispatch as they floated around in the small boats. It was when these arrived at Eureka, Cal., that the news of the disaster was first heard on shore, and many tugs were immediately sent out to rescue the remaining boats.

Captain A. L. Hall stood on the fated steamship's deck until he saw every one get into the boats safely. Then he ordered the boats to pull away. This they did. The vessel sank, the Captain with her, but in some way he managed to get clear of the rigging, and one of the boat crews rescued him from the water.

### Reduction of Boer Fighting Force.

The total reduction of the effective Boer fighting force in the last year, according to official reports, is 21,800.



## Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK.  
The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3 1/2 c. per quart.

| BUTTER.                 |        |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Creamery—West, extra    | 25     |
| Firsts                  | 24     |
| Seconds                 | 21     |
| State dairy tubs, extra | 23     |
| Imitation creamery      | 18 1/2 |
| Factory finest          | 15     |
| Low grades              | 13     |

| CHEESE.                   |                 |
|---------------------------|-----------------|
| State—Full cream, fancy   | 10 1/2 @ 10 1/2 |
| Small                     | 11 @ 11 1/2     |
| Part skims, good to prime | 6 1/2 @ 7 1/2   |
| Full skims                | 2 @ 2 1/2       |

| EGGS.           |         |
|-----------------|---------|
| Jersey—Fancy    | 30 @ 33 |
| State and Penn. | 30 @ 33 |
| Western—Choice  | 29 @ 31 |
| Southern—Choice | 23 @ 28 |

| BEANS AND PEAS.            |      |
|----------------------------|------|
| Beans—Marrow, choice, 1901 | 2 40 |
| Medium, choice             | 2 00 |
| Pea, choice                | 1 85 |
| Red kidney, choice         | 2 20 |
| White kidney, choice       | 2 45 |
| Yellow eye, choice         | 2 35 |
| Lima, Cal.                 | 3 25 |
| Green peas, bags           | 1 45 |

| FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.       |             |
|---------------------------------|-------------|
| Apples, King, per bbl.          | 4 00 @ 6 00 |
| Greening, per bbl.              | 3 50 @ 6 00 |
| Ben Davis, per bbl.             | 3 50 @ 4 50 |
| Baldwin, per bbl.               | 2 00 @ 5 00 |
| Grapes, Catawba, basket         | 11 @ 13     |
| Concord, per basket             | 10 @ 13     |
| Cranberries, Cape Cod, per bbl. | 5 00 @ 7 50 |
| Jersey, prime, per bbl.         | 6 00 @ 6 25 |

| LIVE POULTRY.     |             |
|-------------------|-------------|
| Fowls, per lb.    | — @ 10      |
| Chickens, per lb. | — @ 8       |
| Roosters, per lb. | — @ 6       |
| Turkeys, per lb.  | 10 @ 11     |
| Ducks, per pair   | 65 @ 75     |
| Geese, per pair   | 1 00 @ 1 12 |
| Pigeons, per pair | — @ 20      |

| DRESSED POULTRY.          |             |
|---------------------------|-------------|
| Turkeys, per lb.          | 8 @ 13 1/2  |
| Capons, Western, per lb.  | 10 @ 14     |
| Fowls, Western, per lb.   | 7 @ 9       |
| Broilers, Phila., per lb. | 12 @ 18     |
| Ducks, Western, per lb.   | 9 @ 14      |
| Geese, Western, per lb.   | 8 @ 11      |
| Squabs, per dozen         | 1 50 @ 2 75 |

| HOPS.                        |         |
|------------------------------|---------|
| State, 1901, choice, per lb. | 14 @ 15 |
| 1900, choice                 | 10 @ 11 |
| Pacific coast, 1901, choice  | 14 @ 15 |
| 1900, choice                 | 10 @ 11 |
| 1900, common to prime        | 7 @ 9   |
| Old odds                     | 1 @ 3   |

| HAY AND STRAW.            |             |
|---------------------------|-------------|
| Hay—Prime, per 100 lb.    | 92 1/2 @ 95 |
| No. 1, per 100 lb.        | 87 1/2 @ 90 |
| No. 2, per 100 lb.        | 80 @ 87 1/2 |
| Clover mixed, per 100 lb. | 70 @ 77 1/2 |
| Straw, long rye           | 80 @ 85     |

| VEGETABLES.                  |             |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Potatoes, Maine, per sack    | 2 30 @ 2 40 |
| N. Y. State, per sack        | 2 00 @ 2 25 |
| Sweets, N. J., per bbl.      | 3 00 @ 3 75 |
| Onions, State, per bag       | 3 00 @ 3 50 |
| Orange Co., per bag          | 3 00 @ 4 50 |
| Connecticut, red, per bbl    | 3 50 @ 4 00 |
| Cabbages, L. I., per 100     | 3 00 @ 4 00 |
| Turnips, per bbl.            | 75 @ 80     |
| String beans, per basket     | 2 00 @ 4 00 |
| Egg plant, per box           | 4 00 @ 6 00 |
| Squash, per bbl.             | 1 75 @ 2 00 |
| Tomatoes, per carrier        | 1 50 @ 3 00 |
| Cauliflower, L. I., per bbl. | 1 00 @ 7 00 |
| Peppers, per carrier         | 2 00 @ 3 00 |
| Spinach, per bbl.            | — @ 2 00    |
| Celery, per dozen            | 10 @ 50     |
| Lettuce, per basket          | 75 @ 3 00   |
| Brussels sprouts, per qt.    | 4 @ 10      |
| Kale, per bbl.               | 50 @ 65     |
| Beets, per 100 bunches       | 2 00 @ 5 00 |
| Parsley, per 100 bunches     | 3 00 @ 4 00 |

| GRAIN, ETC.          |             |
|----------------------|-------------|
| Flour—Winter patents | 3 75 @ 4 00 |
| Spring patents       | 3 95 @ 4 30 |
| Wheat—No. 1 N. Y.    | — @ 87 1/2  |
| No. 2 N. Duluth      | — @ 85 1/2  |
| Corn—No. 2           | — @ 70 1/2  |
| Oats—No. 2 white     | — @ 54      |
| Track mixed          | — @ 52 1/2  |
| Rye—Western          | 75 1/2 @ 78 |
| State                | 70 @ 71     |
| Lard, city           | — @ 9.50c.  |

| LIVE STOCK.              |             |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| Beeves, city dressed     | 6 1/2 @ 10  |
| Calves, city dressed     | 9 1/2 @ 13  |
| Country dressed          | 5 @ 11      |
| Sheep, per 100 lb.       | 2 50 @ 4 00 |
| Lambs, per 100 lb.       | 5 00 @ 6 50 |
| Hogs, live, per 100 lb.  | 5 30 @ 6 40 |
| Country dressed, per lb. | 6 @ 8 1/2   |

## NEW YORK'S BIG MILK SUPPLY.

Annual Report Shows 560,000,000 Quarts Consumed in One Year.

Albany, N. Y.—The Commissioner of Agriculture in his annual report to the Legislature states that comparatively little oleomargarine was sold within the State during the past year and that in all probability nearly all that was exposed for sale was detected by the men working in his department. A majority of these cases detected were in the city of New York.

In speaking of the milk laws the report announces that 4160 violations of the law were detected during the year. The amount of milk received in New York City during the year 1901 was 14,000,000 40-quart cans.

The Commissioner reports the amount of sugar beets raised in this State during the year for manufacture into sugar in the aggregate was about 47,000 tons, and that from this will be manufactured about 9,000,000 pounds of sugar.

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## BIG SYNDICATE'S STRAITS

Everett-Moore Concern, With Capital of \$130,000,000, Embarrassed.

### DUE TO TIGHT MONEY MARKET

The Syndicate's Affairs Turned Over to the Control of a Bankers' Committee—Believed That Its Financial Troubles Are Temporary—Controls 1200 Miles of Trolley Tracks in Ohio and Michigan.

Cleveland, Ohio.—The financial affairs of the Everett-Moore syndicate owning or controlling a number of urban and interurban electric railways and an extensive system of local and long-distance telephone lines in Ohio and Michigan, has passed into the control of a committee composed of several prominent bankers of this city.

This action was taken, it is stated as the result of temporary financial embarrassment on the part of the syndicate, which has for some time past been affected by the stringency in the money market. The aggregate capitalization of all the various properties owned or controlled by the syndicate is said to be about \$130,000,000.

The personnel of the committee is as follows: R. R. Newcomb, Myron T. Herrick, J. J. Sullivan, Calvary Morris, Kaufman Hays, E. G. Tillotson and W. C. Mather.

The committee chosen has been at work investigating the affairs of the syndicate and express the firm belief that the concern is entirely solvent, and that its embarrassment will be only temporary.

The Everett-Moore syndicate is accredited with controlling more than 1200 miles of urban and interurban electric lines in Ohio and Michigan, with many new extensions still in course of construction.

As a result of the announcement of the financial embarrassment of the syndicate a run was started on the Dime Savings and Banking Company, of which Everett and Moore are directors. All demands were promptly met, and President Watterson said the bank had ample funds on hand to pay all depositors who desired their money.

The institution is one of the city depositories. When its last report was issued, in October, the bank's total resources were placed at \$5,762,007, including a surplus fund of \$335,000.

The Committee of Bankers organized by electing R. R. Newcomb as Chairman and E. G. Tillotson Secretary. The committee has issued a statement calculated to inspire confidence in the syndicate's creditors, saying that the railway properties of the concern were in good condition and perfectly solvent, and expressing the belief that the difficulty would be only temporary.

### MISS ROOSEVELT'S DEBUT.

The President's Eldest Daughter Introduced to Society at Washington.

Washington, D. C.—Miss Alice Roosevelt, the eldest daughter of President and Mrs. Roosevelt, was presented to Washington society at a ball held in her honor in the White House. About 500 guests in all were present, many of whom either were connections of the Roosevelt family or well-known society persons living outside of Washington. Miss Roosevelt is the first White House debutante.



MISS ALICE ROOSEVELT.

Miss Roosevelt will name the Emperor of Germany's new yacht, now building at Staten Island. This announcement was made at the White House. The Kaiser's invitation to Miss Roosevelt came through Dr. von Holleben, the German Ambassador to the United States.

### FIRE LOSSES FOR 1901.

Over \$170,000,000 Worth of Property Was Destroyed Last Year.

New York City.—Over \$170,000,000 worth of property in the United States and Canada was destroyed by fire in 1901. As compared with 1900 the losses for 1901 were between \$8,000,000 and \$10,000,000 less.

For the last six months of 1901 the losses were \$5,000,000 larger than in 1900, while during the first six months 1901's figures were fully \$15,000,000 under those of 1900. The most disastrous month of last year was May, when the losses were about \$23,000,000. The largest fire of 1901 occurred on May 3 in Jacksonville, where the loss was placed at \$10,500,000.

## STATE NEWS BUDGET.

### Engineer's Head Was Crushed.

A fast passenger train on the Erie Railroad ran ten miles unguided, while the engineer lay, with his head crushed on his accustomed seat in the engine. The fireman did not discover the engine driver's condition until the train whizzed by a station where it was scheduled to stop. The engineer was Jack Welsh, of Youngstown, Ohio. As the train approached Sugar Grove station he leaned far out of the cab window, and was struck on the head by a mail catcher. He did not utter a sound, but sank down unconscious. When he was taken out of his cab at Greenville it was found that his head was crushed. He died soon after he had been removed to his home at Youngstown.

### McKeesport Citizens Swear Off.

Sixty-seven citizens of McKeesport who desired to turn over a new leaf appeared before Mayor Black and took an oath to abstain from certain evil habits. The oaths of reform ranged all the way from smoking cigarettes to drinking "Bowery fuffungles." Nine of the reformers were prisoners at the bar, while the others were citizens who had been out all night, or who took the oath "just for fun." The first man, a prisoner, took the oath in lieu of a fine. Within three hours he was back again, more drunk than before. He declared that the "first vaccination didn't take."

### Girl Saves Sisters' Lives.

Heroically risking her own life Bertha Myers, aged fifteen, saved the lives of her two little sisters in a fire which destroyed their home, near Sharon. Myers and his wife went out and left the children at home. Bertha put her sisters, who are aged six and seven years, in bed. The house caught fire and the flames cut off the escape of the children. Bertha fought her way through smoke and fire to the room where they were sleeping. After wrapping each in a blanket she picked one up in each arm and made her way out. Her hands and face were badly burned.

### Whipped Two Highwaymen.

While going to his home at Ringtown, George Drumheller, a carpenter, at the West Shenandoah Colliery, was attacked by two burly tramps on top of Locust Mountain. They demanded his money, and one of them struck him from behind, felling him. Drumheller instantly regained his feet, and a desperate battle ensued. After an exchange of blows, lasting several minutes, one of the tramps fled, and the athletic carpenter gave the other a terrific beating. Drumheller was only slightly injured in the conflict.

### Want State Aid For Consumptives

State Senator D. S. Lee has approved the plan discussed by citizens of Monroe County to ask the State to establish a sanitarium at Resica for consumptives. Dr. J. T. Rothrock, State Forestry Commissioner, claims that he has found a place where consumption can be cured in the Pocono Mountain region. He had sent a Philadelphia man there when the patient was so weak that he could hardly stand. Now the man is able to walk ten miles a day without fatigue.

### Blew Into the Gun Barrel.

Seeing a hawk after his chickens Frederick Ruppert, aged eighteen years, of Huntingdon, attempted to shoot the bird. Finding that his gun would not discharge he attempted to ascertain the difficulty by blowing into the muzzle. The gun instantly discharged, and the shot entered his mouth, blowing off his head.

### Thief Loots His Home Bank.

Having no faith in banks, John Ulrich, a thrifty quarryman, of Lebanon, kept his savings, \$200 in gold and bank notes, at home. A thief has entered the house during the family's absence and got away with the money. Later the money was returned to him. Ulrich has now placed his money in a savings institution.

### Killed by Shock of Suicide.

"I'm going to shoot myself," said Menno Lutz, aged thirty years, of South Allentown, as he left the dinner table suddenly. Before his wife could summon help her husband had blown out his brains. When Mrs. Juliana Feustermacher, aged seventy years, a neighbor, heard of the suicide she died from the shock.

### Mad Dog on Rampage.

A mad dog at Luthersburg bit a man named Anderson, badly lacerating both his hands; a fourteen-year-old boy named Draucker, whose arm and shoulder were fearfully torn, several dogs and a horse before he was put to death.

### All Through the State.

A stove factory which will employ 200 hands will be erected in New Berlin.

The internal revenue receipts at Reading last year were over \$1,000,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Moses Brown, of Holidaysburg, have celebrated their golden wedding anniversary.

After three years of service in the Philippines William Ryan, of Bristol, has returned to his home.

James M. Houston, of Philadelphia, has been appointed architect of the new capitol at Harrisburg.

The coal in the Klondike mine at Plymouth having become exhausted, the mine has been abandoned.

Burglars who chloroformed the family of Frank Shappell, at Shenandoah, secured \$300 and some jewelry.

Walking in his sleep Anthony Graka, of Brady, fell out of a second-story window and was badly injured.

## THE LABOR WORLD.

There is a lack of competent electrical engineers.

About forty per cent. of the miners in Minnesota are Finlanders.

There has never existed a greater demand for skilled mechanics than exists to-day.

The Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers distributed \$90,000 in the famous fight against the Billion-Dollar Steel Trust.

About 2500 metal mechanics and iron workers are still fighting for the nine-hour workday in strikes at San Francisco and other cities on the Pacific coast.

M. C. D. Borden, the Fall River cotton manufacturer, has granted a ten per cent. increase in wages for six weeks as a Christmas present to his employees.

The Philadelphia Traction Company has voluntarily raised the pay of its 5000 conductors and motormen, following their refusal to strike for increased wages.

Five hundred employees of the Brooklyn Navy Yard have been discharged and more are expected to go, owing to the small number of vessels sent there now for repairs or overhauling.

The General Managers' Association has started a movement which may result in a general increase in the wages of trainmen, engineers, firemen and switchmen on all big railroad systems east of Chicago.

About 1000 employees of the Pittsburgh, Bessemer and Lake Erie Railroad have been notified that they will hereafter receive an advance ranging from five to fifteen per cent., according to the position filled.

The Railroad Telegrapher says that a law making eight hours a working day for telegraph operators and others engaged in handling railroad trains would save thousands of lives and millions of money every year.

### SPORTING BREVITIES.

"Tod" Sloane has applied for a license to ride on the English turf.

Yale chess players have won the intercollegiate trophy, with the Columbia team second.

Smith College girls have defeated a team from Bryn Mawr at basketball by a score of four to three.

William Waldorf Astor has given \$50,000 for the promotion of civilian rifle clubs in the United Kingdom.

The recent offer of \$5000 in salary for one year, made by the Detroit American League club to Willie Keeler, was bona fide.

The Automobile Club of America has taken steps to obtain customs privileges to touring chauffeurs in crossing the Canadian border.

"It is not quantity that wins baseball games," George Davis observes in Chicago. "New York at present lacks the quality in its players."

Outfielder John J. Duffy, of the Albany club, has signed with the Phillies for next year and will try to fill Delahanty's shoes in left field.

Hildebrand, the great football tackle and baseball pitcher of Princeton University, will succeed Phil King as coach of the Wisconsin University football eleven next season.

The latest sensation in baseball is a reported deal to freeze out John T. Brush, of Indianapolis, in Cincinnati and replace him with a National League team owned by Colonel J. D. Ellison, of Cincinnati and Columbus, and three other Cincinnatians. It is reported that Spalding is behind the deal.

Robert S. Patterson, of Dwight School, at New York City, has gone to Europe for the purpose of obtaining the consent of leading English schools to contest in a series of track and field sports against American schoolboys. He makes the voyage in behalf of an American sportsman, who guarantees the expenses of thirty boys from this side of the water.

### PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Cecil Rhodes has suffered a heat stroke and has abandoned his trip to Khartoum.

King Edward VII. is the first British monarch to play golf since the days of James II.

M. Santos-Dumont will come to New York City in the spring and conduct his future experiments in America.

Former Governor Frank S. Black, of New York, will be a candidate for United States Senator next campaign.

Lord Rosebery has declined to consider an offer of the leadership of the Liberal party suggested by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman.

Bjornstjerne Bjornson, the Norwegian dramatist, is undoubtedly one of the most distinguished men Norway has produced. He has worked as a dramatist and an editor, as well as the director of a theatre and as lecturer, in addition to other things. He is a great linguist.

Dr. Sven Anders Hedin, the Swedish traveler, who has been making explorations in Tibet, has informed King Oscar of Sweden that his party was attacked recently by 500 Tibetan soldiers. All his collections and a part of his caravan were lost, but he succeeded in saving his valuable notes.

When Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, first became a member of the lower house of Congress in 1851 Henry Clay was still a Senator. Ten years later, when Mr. Grow was elected, Speaker, he had as his colleagues such men as Owen Lovejoy, Elihu B. Washburn, John A. Logan, John J. Crittenden, Thaddeus Stevens, Daniel W. Voorhees, Francis P. Blair, Schuyler Colfax, Henry L. Dawes, Clement L. Vallandigham, S. S. Cox and Roscoe Conkling.

## OUR ZONE IN NICARAGUA

Perpetual Lease of a Six-Mile Strip From Sea to Sea.

Principal Features of the Protocol—United States to Have Complete Control—Price Less Than Was Expected.

Washington, D. C.—The way now virtually is clear for legislation providing for the construction of an isthmian canal. The preliminary agreements with Nicaragua and Costa Rica, which secure for the United States absolute control of those portions of the route of the projected canal which pass through the respective territories of those two countries, are completed.

The protocol between the United States and Nicaragua provides for complete American jurisdiction and the establishment of American courts, civil and criminal, throughout a zone six miles wide, and extending from ocean to ocean, and including the proposed termini, Greytown, on the Atlantic and Boito on the Pacific. The entire policing of this tract is placed in the hands of the United States.

The protocol gives a lease in perpetuity of this tract to the United States, and an American guarantee that the independence, sovereignty and integrity of Nicaragua shall not be disturbed by the rights conferred.

The price paid for these privileges, while not made public, is much less than was expected when the negotiations began. It is understood that at the outset the view in Nicaragua was that \$20,000,000 would be a proper figure for the grant to this country, and about \$5,000,000 for Costa Rica's grant. As the cession takes the form of a perpetual lease, it is probable that the protocol includes the feature of an annual rent in part payment.

A protocol with Costa Rica, identical in form with that with Nicaragua, except in the matter of price and territory leased, has been in course of negotiation, and it is understood that a satisfactory conclusion will be reached.

### PANAMA CANAL OFFER.

Company Willing to Sell Its Property to the United States For \$40,000,000.

Washington, D. C.—A formal proposition to sell the Panama Canal properties to the United States Government for \$40,000,000 was submitted to the authorities here. It was made by M. Boeufve, representing the company, to Rear-Admiral Walker, as Chairman of the Isthmian Canal Commission. Admiral Walker brought the proposition to the knowledge of the Secretary of State and the President, going directly to the State Department for that purpose. In substance the notification delivered to Admiral Walker was as follows:

"The Panama Canal Company declares itself ready to transfer to the Government of the United States, on payment of \$40,000,000, its properties and concessions, estimated at that amount by the Isthmian Canal Commission, in conformity with the terms and conditions of the estimates of said commission."

### WIFE AND FAMILY SHOT.

Insane Jeweler Kills His Boy and a Girl Clerk and Wounds Three.

Turners Falls, Mass.—Louis Bitzer, a jeweler, shot five persons, two of whom, his clerk, Miss Ida Columbe and Bitzer's five-year-old son, are dead. His other victims were his wife, Christiana, and his two daughters, Annie, about sixteen years of age, and Carrie, twelve years old.

There is evidence that Bitzer tried also to take his own life, but his prompt arrest apparently prevented him from carrying out this purpose. He is about thirty-five years of age.

From a note left in his store by Bitzer it appears that while he was cleaning a revolver the weapon was discharged accidentally, and the bullet hit Miss Columbe in the head, killing her instantly. Overcome by the situation Bitzer apparently rushed to his home, hatless and wild with excitement and began the work of exterminating his family.

The little boy, ill in bed with the measles, was shot and killed. The sixteen-year-old daughter, Annie, was wounded in the left hand and in the ear. The twelve-year-old daughter, Carrie, was shot through the neck. Mrs. Bitzer was hit in the face, the bullet passing through the nose.

The sound of the shots brought neighbors into the house and Bitzer was arrested. The police believe that Bitzer is insane.

### DRAWN BATTLE IN OHIO.

Foraker Wins in the Senate and Hanna in the House.

Columbus, Ohio.—The factional fight for control of the Legislature between Senators Foraker and Hanna resulted in a division of the honors in the caucuses. The Foraker people secured the victory in the Senate by a decisive majority, and the Hanna people dominated in the House. Senator Foraker's triumph in the Senate was the more pronounced, his candidates winning by a vote of fourteen to seven. The result in the House was thirty-eight to thirty in favor of Hanna. The latter, as will be seen by adding the vote of the respective leaders in the two branches, however, had a bare majority of one vote in the Legislature among the Republicans.

### Bank Robbed of \$3000.

The First National Bank, of Glassport, Penn., was robbed of \$3000. The robbers got into the cellar, dug a hole in the vault and used dynamite on the safe. The bank had just moved into a new building.

## BANKRUPT WESTERN CITY

Superior, Wis., is Unable to Meet Its Financial Obligations.

The Salaries of Officials and Interest on the Municipal Debt Have Been Unpaid For Some Time.

Superior, Wis.—It is so unusual for the chief officer of the leading financial institution of an important municipality to advise the "readjustment" of the city's debt that the letter addressed by President William B. Banks of the First National Bank of Superior to the Taxpayers' League is considered very remarkable.

Mr. Banks says in his letter, which he asks the league to print, that "the condition of our city is simply monstrous, deplorable and an eyesore both at home and abroad, while our local business is in a disgustingly low ratio as based on our population. It is preposterous to suppose that we can continue as a municipality under present conditions and hope for any material growth in business, population or values. A business man in like condition would go through bankruptcy and commence anew; the municipality, though it cannot go through bankruptcy, must take steps to accomplish the same end. The time has come to do this, the four essential features to accomplish which are the lessened expenses, stoppage of illegalities and waste, readjustment of debt, and economical administration. All four conditions must be carried out; any three of them will not do. I am unutterably opposed to the payment of any more taxes until the authorities, the taxpayers and the bondholders can come to some agreement."

Mr. Banks followed this letter by a notice to the city to withdraw deposits it had in the bank at the earliest possible moment.

Superior has not paid the wages of its employees—policemen, firemen, teachers and public officials—for several months, but a day or two ago it attempted to settle by giving interest-bearing orders on the treasury. These the banks refused to cash, even at a discount, and they are of no value.

There is a city debt of between \$400,000 and \$500,000. Interest payments have not been made for some time, and numerous suits are now pending, brought by Eastern bondholders, who want their money.

These deplorable conditions are the result of two causes: First, the boom of ten years ago, when the city allowed itself to get into an enormous debt for public improvements, and for the bonusing of manufacturing enterprises, most of which are now idle; second, wholesale robbery for years by a graceless set of scoundrels as ever went unpunished. No matter which party has been in power, this robbery has been constant, and both city and county have suffered impartially. The city is now aroused, numerous arrests have recently been made, while more are expected, and the plundering seems to be about at an end.

It is too late, however, to avoid a serious crisis in the affairs of the municipality, and those who, like President Banks, advocate a "readjustment of the debt," or who talk of actual repudiation, are an important portion of the community.

### A RUBBER COMPANY FAILS.

The Liabilities Are About \$2,000,000 in Excess of the Assets.

New York City.—The Crude Rubber Company, organized by Charles R. Flint and incorporated under the laws of Virginia, has passed into the hands of a receiver. The liabilities of the Crude Rubber Company are, according to the statement of counsel, about \$2,000,000 in excess of the assets.

The precipitating cause of the failure is stated to be the recent failure of George Watkinson & Co., the rubber manufacturers of Philadelphia. The Crude Rubber Company indorsed \$800,000 of the Watkinson Company's paper. The Philadelphia concern did a business of \$2,000,000 a year it is understood. An attachment for \$5000 was obtained in New York City on December 28 against the Watkinson Company and the Crude Rubber Company, in favor of the Hempstead Bank of Hempstead, L. I.

When the attachment against these two rubber concerns was announced P. De Lacy Lieberman, Treasurer of the Crude Rubber Company, said that his company was capable of paying any indebtedness for which it was responsible.

It is not believed the failure of the Crude Rubber Company will disturb the rubber market, as its stock of rubber is held largely by bankers, who are well secured, and who are under no necessity to sell.

### GAS PUTS FAMILY TO DEATH.

Four Lives Lost in a Tenement House in Hartford, Conn.

Hartford, Conn.—An entire family was killed by escaping illuminating gas, and but for timely assistance there would have been deaths in other families in the same tenement building. The victims are Anton C. Chaves, Mrs. Chaves, their two-year-old child Joseph and Miss Mary Devida, who was visiting at the house. The gas leaked from a meter in the basement of the house. It must have been pouring out in great quantity, for the entire house was filled with it.

Miss Devida, the young woman who was killed, was preparing to get married. She had left the place where she had been employed and had gone to stay with her friend, Mrs. Chaves, to prepare for her wedding. The Chaves family and Miss Devida are Portuguese. Mrs. Chaves had a mother and sister living at Fall River, Mass.

# Charcoal Jim.

By J. G. HICKS.

Written for the ITEM.

Half naked men with brawney arms, muscles of which stood out in great welts, showing that their development was brought about by exercise of no ordinary nature, stood around the prostrate forms of Charcoal Jim and his father, the former being held partly in the arms of Dad Larkin, the boss hammer man in the great rolling mill of Britton & Britton on the shore of Lake Erie in the city of Cleveland.

Charcoal Jim was a general favorite among the employees of this busy iron manufacturing establishment. His father was an Englishman, Davies by name, who, like so many of his fellow countrymen, was an iron worker. Britton & Britton's mill was one of, if not the largest rolling mill on the Lake front at this time—about 1862—since when many and much larger plants have been added.

Jim Davies was the youngest of four brothers and at the time of this incident was not far advanced in his teens, a bright, willing lad. His father had charge of what is known among the iron workers as nobbling furnaces wherein scraps of iron are piled and with the assistance of the nobbler and a plentiful supply of charcoal and great heat they are formed into a round ball. It takes about one hour to complete a lump as it is called. The nobbler and his assistant work the lump up to the front of the furnace, when with the aid of a large pair of tongs, which are suspended from an overhead railroad connecting each furnace with tracks leading to the great steam hammer where the lumps are taken and hammered into a square piece of metal known to the trade as charcoal blooms. Many improvements have been made in the way of furnace machinery for making and handling all kind of iron, but at this time the old methods had not been superseded.

Jim had but recently come to his city home and to him the large mill was a revelation in all directions. His father had been for years an employee at a well known charcoal forge in the western part of Huntingdon county, Penna., where it was said the best iron was made that it was possible to make at the time. But the larger plants began to crowd the smaller furnaces so closely that many of the managers found they could not compete successfully and their employees were obliged to seek elsewhere for work. The moss-covered ruins of what was once the glory of Huntingdon county can be found, and to the thinking person will call forth reminiscences of the industrial pulse of those bygone days, that speak very creditably for both employer and employee, many of whom are yet residents of the county but a large number have joined that innumerable throng in the eternal city.

Davies and several of his fellow workmen had drifted to the iron mills of that beautiful lakeside city; two of the Davies boys were helping Uncle Sam to stamp out the great rebellion. In an eastern city another was a minister in active service, and Jim alone remained with his parents and two sisters completing the family circle, over which the loving wife and mother reigned as supremely as did that much honored Queen of their native land rule Britannica.

Jim's father was greatly afflicted, having for years had a malady which completely baffled all medical skill and at certain times it was unsafe for him to go about by himself. When his two elder sons felt called to join the "boys in blue,"

the loving mother struggled hard to convince them that duty required their presence at home and especially at the mill on account of their father's affliction. The father took no part in the discussion for considerable time but finally decided that the boys must not be kept at home and gave his approval of their enlistment, one joining the Buckeye boys, the other going with his youthful companions from the old Keystone state. None but those who passed through the sorrowful days from '60 to '65 can realize the anguish and heartache that came to this home and to the thousands of homes all over our broad land, but there will ever live in the memory of all who recall these trying years a sincere respect and admiration for the many brave youths who responded to the call of our martyred President, the immortal Lincoln, leaving home and dear ones to face disease, privations and death for the preservation of the union. All honor to the Boys in Blue!

Jim was a regular attendant of one of the well equipped schools for which the Lake city is noted. It now became his duty, as far as one so young could do so, to take the place of the soldier boys who had worked in the mill. Filling charcoal baskets was the duty assigned the youthful mill hand. But the most important duty he had was to watch his father and by aiding him when necessary prevent him from falling into dangerous places should he be taken with one of his periodical attacks which came at intervals of two weeks apart.

Jim made himself helpful to all the workmen, ever ready to go for fresh water or bring a lunch basket from a remote part of the mill where it had been placed by the owner to keep cool or out of the dust. Though too small to assist much about the furnace, he was careful to keep near that vicinity so as to be near his parent. He soon became familiar with the various duties which were required and would frequently go to the great steam hammer and run the tongs from their resting place near the hammer platform to the furnace, managed by his father, ready for the bloom to be taken to where it would be shaped ready for market. At these times he would chat with "Dad Larkin" who was an old friend of the family, knowing all about Jim and his brothers and was ever watchful to help his friend, their father, in case he needed aid.

The day our narrative refers to was what the men called a "long day." Seven heats were to be made in the furnaces and five in the run-out fire. The run-out, as it was familiarly called, was a small furnace similar to the great blast furnaces of to-day only on a very diminutive scale. Scraps of cast iron were worked through this furnace and run out into moulds making what is known as pig iron casting, twenty-four small "pigs" at each cast.

Jim's father had also the overseeing of the run-out furnace. All were busy and everything had passed off pleasantly during the day. The last lump was ready to be taken from the nobbling fire nearest to the hammer. "Dad Larkin" stood ready to receive the great ball of molten iron with his arms folded over his breast, making a perfect picture of a matured manhood. Jim had placed the tongs near the furnace ready to take the last lump, his father not having to attend to that particular part of the work was preparing to go home, and just as the lump was taken out of the furnace he started to go towards the hammer in direct line of where the great tongs with its fiery mass would have to be

pushed. The man who had hold of the tongs could not see ahead of him on account of the intense heat, being obliged to shield his eyes as much as possible and push the tongs ahead knowing that it would land the lump where "Dad Larkin" would soon knock some of its fiery nature out. Jim saw his father in the way of the dangerous tongs but thought as everyone else who saw him that he would turn and get out of the way. When half way between the hammer and the oncoming monster of fire he threw up his hand, tottering on towards the hammer platform. Now, Jim and his father had an understanding between each other that when the latter felt any indication of his old trouble coming on him he was to call or throw up his hand. Jim was at his side before he fell but both were in the way of the tongs with their dangerous burden. The workmen realizing that it meant possibly death to one or both were awe-stricken.

The tongs hung too low to allow Jim and his father to stoop sufficiently for it to pass over them and if the man who was pushing the tongs should stumble over anything it would in all probability cause him to lose his hold on the tongs and they in turn would open, allowing the lump to fall out, which would be certain death if it fell on father and son. All were spell-bound. Jim knew that the tongs were coming and that his father and he were in their way. Exerting all his power, which at that time seemed considerable for one so young, he partly raised the now unconscious parent from the position in which he had fallen. Turning sharp in the opposite direction the boy pulled as he never did before and got his father out of the way just as the white-heated lump went by, raining a perfect shower of red hot metal and cinders for a space of three feet wide. Jim was too close and the intense heat as it passed burned his face severely, leaving a scar that will ever remind him of their narrow escape. The fright and strain of endeavoring to get his father out of danger's way was too much for the lad and he dropped alongside of the prostrate form of his parent on the black floor, but many kind and tender hands were there, hands and hearts which were not effected by the outward appearance of toil.

"Dad Larkin," ever ready for emergencies, ran to the engine room and brought the oiler and when Jim fully recovered—well, he could not see himself for "Dad" had given his face a good coat of black oil, and it was the very best remedy that could have been applied, so the attending physician afterwards said. But the scar of the great tongs are still to be seen on Jim's face though the years have to some extent obliterated it. But time will never efface from his memory those boyhood days spent in the mill on the lake shore and the many warm friends he found among those hard-working but kind-hearted mill men who are true representatives of the toilers of this great country, "hard of hand but with hearts true and mellow!"

## Marriage Licenses.

Harvey McCall, Johnstown, Pa., and Mary Enyeart, Entriken, Pa.  
Isaac W. Grove and Caroline E. Frank, both of Marklesburg, Pa.  
Michael Getic and Annie Savits, both of Hopewell township.  
William H. Mahan and Myrtle M. Maglaughlin, both of Mount Union.  
Mordecai Harris and Emma Beatty, both of McAlevys Fort, Pa.  
R. Oscar Griffith, Tod township, and E. Bell Kough, Clay township.  
Mordecai B. Shawley and Effie Shawley, both of Spruce Creek.  
John R. Kelly, Saxton, Bedford county, and Edith E. Staub, Puttstown, Pa.  
J. Edwin Bilger, West township, and Nora B. Foster, Oneida township.

## Blown to Atoms.

The old idea that the body sometimes needs a powerful, drastic, purgative pill has been exploded; for Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are perfectly harmless, gently stimulate liver and bowels to expel poisonous matter, cleanse the system and absolutely cure Constipation and Sick Headache. Only 25c at W. H. Spangler's store.

## EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 12, "Pledged For Service," Text, II Chron. xv.

"They entered into a covenant to seek the Lord God of their fathers."

The highest and best work of the individual is not done in separation from others, but in society and often in co-operation. Team work calls out peculiar qualities of our nature not otherwise exercised. But in this united action there must be first a common understanding and agreement. Here is the value of pledges or covenants. The desirable course is clearly pointed out, and those interested wish to go ahead. Then comes the open promise, "we will work together." This is just what workers of every variety have to do.

It is the same in religious affairs as in matters of business, we pledge to each other, and especially to God, that we will do certain things which will be helpful to ourselves and others in the church and in Christian work.

Of course there is danger in this—that some may pledge simply because others do and have no deep appreciation of the principles involved and no real heart enthusiasm in the service performed. But even with these serious defects who will not say it is better to do so than not to do at all?

The pledge in the League is of great value to those whose habits of life are not matured and fixed. It settles the course of action to be followed and avoids useless debate each time a duty presents itself and gives a fixed purpose in place of vacillation. A company of young people agree to attend the week evening prayer meeting of the church regularly and take part in the exercises. Is that of any value? Watch and see. If they keep the pledge six months, it will greatly change many things. The attendance and interest in the service will increase surprisingly. No other engagements will be made for those evenings, and soon other people will fall into the same plan of making no other engagements for those times. When the night comes, there will be no hesitation as to what to do. All has been settled in advance. No lectures, concerts or anything else is allowed to interfere.

In the meeting itself things will alter. We are Christians and are pledged to support this service. We have an experience and a desire to grow in grace. To advance we must use the present power. So at the very first of the meeting we pray and speak as we have opportunity. After a little while we come prepared and find ourselves no longer dreading the duty, but glad of the privilege.

Our enjoyment increases and our ability also. Others are encouraged and stimulated by our words and example. We also receive help from them. The burden grows light, and the pledge remains not as a hard and fast rule which binds us close, but as a custom which is cherished and enjoyed.

Many of the great revivals of history have had much of their success based on the covenants made by the people to be true to God and each other. The more closely we study the great reform in Asia's time the more we are impressed with the value of the vows of fidelity made by the people of Israel. "All Judah rejoiced at the oath."

Much of the success of early Methodism was due to the faithfulness of the people to their covenants of Christian service.

## The Image of True Self.

Every man who came to Jesus saw in Him the image of his own true self, the thing that he might be and ought to be. Hundreds of them were not ready for the sight and went away to be not what they might be nor what they ought to be, but what they basely chose to be. But none the less the pattern has been shown to them in the mount. Cannot you go to Christ today and find the idea of yourself in Him? In Christ's thought of you at this moment there is a picture of you which is perfectly distinct and separate and clear. It is not a vague, blurred picture, with all the special colors washed away. If you give up your life to serving and loving Christ, one of the blessings of your consecration of yourself to Him will be that in Him will open up to you this pattern of yourself. You will see your possible self as He sees it, and then life will have but one purpose and wish for you, which will be that you may realize that idea of yourself which you have seen in Him.—Phillips Brooks.

## Don't Live Together.

Constipation and health never go together. DeWitt's Little Early Risers promote easy action of the bowels without distress. "I have been troubled with costiveness nine years," says J. O. Greene, Depauw, Ind. I have tried many remedies but Little Early Risers give best results." J. L. Houck, W. H. Spangler.

## A Difference.

There is as much difference between reading the Bible and reading about it as there is between eating dinner and reading a bill of fare.—Philadelphia Methodist.

## Procrastination.

How mankind defers from day to day the best it can do and the most beautiful things it can enjoy without thinking that every day may be the last one and that lost time is lost eternally!—Max Muller.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

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